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ENGLISH
AND
MALAY

VOCABULARY

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SWETTENHAM.

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VOL. II.

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V.2

VOCABULARY
OF THE
ENGLISH AND MALAY
LANGUAGES
WITH NOTES

BY
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REVISED EDITION.

VOL. II.—MALAY-ENGLISH.

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PART I.

ENGLISH-MALAY

V O C A B U L A R Y.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

In this Volume, I have adopted a plan untried, I believe, since the days of HADLEY and BOWREY, the latter of whom published his Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language in the year 1701.

To assist those who are unacquainted with the Arabic character, I have arranged the Malay-English portion of the Vocabulary so that, I trust, it may be as easy to find here a Malay word and its English meaning, as in Volume I. to find the English word with the Malay rendering.

The student can still find the Malay word in the Arabic character at least as readily as though he had not the Romanized Malay to guide him. With but few exceptions, such as Intan انتن, Ōrang اورڠ, and those words which, in the Roman character, appear under the letter *U*, the initial letter of the Romanized form is the equivalent of the initial letter in the Arabic character.

This Volume contains many more Malay words than Volume I., and though a large number of these will not be found in any Malay Dictionary I have had an opportunity of consulting, I have introduced them into this Vocabulary because they are commonly used by the Malays amongst themselves, though but few may be known to Europeans.

There are still numbers of purely Malay words, either local to particular places, or but seldom used even by well educated Malays, which I have not included in this Volume, but which, I think, should be found in a comprehensive Dictionary, though I know of none which contains them.

Some simple rules for the formation of parts of speech, &c., which will be found as notes in their proper places in the body of the book, I have collated and placed, for easy reference, with the instructions on pronunciation.

Tables of Weights and Measures will be found at the end of the Volume.

F. A. S.

London, May, 1887.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF MALAY WORDS WRITTEN IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER.

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“With regard to the mode of orthography adopted in expressing the words of the language in our characters, two considerations present themselves: the one, that of conveying, as nearly as possible, their true sound; and the other, of paying the requisite attention to the powers of the several letters made use of in the original.....It has been my design to avoid a pertinacious adherence to either mode. I have followed as closely the literal orthography of the original as could be done consistently with a fair expression of the sound, and where these could not be reconciled, I have given a preference to the latter consideration, because it appeared of more importance that the word should be rightly pronounced by those who cannot read the Malayan character, than that the more learned scholar should be gratified by a literal accuracy to him not absolutely necessary. Frequently indeed I have been induced to repeat the spelling with some variation in order to convey a juster idea of the pronunciation.”—MARSDEN.

The above passage exactly expresses my own views in the matter of orthography. I have been anxious to give these words the prominence due to such an expression of opinion from so famous an authority.

### VOWELS.

The Vowels **a, e, i, o, u** are pronounced as in Italian. The circumflex accent  $\wedge$  or the short mark  $\smile$  when placed over any of these vowels, will lengthen or shorten it.

*These tonal marks do not always represent a long or short vowel in the Malay spelling, but are given to show the quantities of the various syllables of a word in pronunciation.*

Pronounce  $\hat{a}$  as the *a* in *soprano*, or the vowel sound in *farm*; example, Bârang, Mâbok.

Pronounce  $a$  as the vowel sound in the English word *some*; example, Sampei, Rangka.

Pronounce  $\check{a}$  as the vowel sound in the English word *cup*; example, Krăp, Pănat.

*Never give the sound of a in the English word man, to any Malay word.*

Pronounce  $\acute{e}$  like the sound of *ay* in the English word *may*; example, Êlok, Hêmat.

Pronounce *e* like the sound of *e* in the English word *ten*; example, Hengga, Pâkien, Pengsan.



Pronounce *ě* as short as possible, like the sound of *re* in the English word *retire*; example, Měňang, Těpi. The sound is so short that many persons have advocated its expression by a single apostrophe, thus, M'ňang, but I prefer the *ě*.

Pronounce *i* long, as the *ee* in *sleek*; example, Lîhat, Pîleh.

Pronounce *i* as in the preceding without laying quite so much stress upon it, as Bini, Bijî. At the end of a word, when followed by a consonant, the sound of the *i* is shorter, like the sound of *i* in the English word *tin*; example, Lîlin, Langit, Măsjid.

Pronounce *i* very short, as in the case of the *ě*, only with the sound of *i* in *gill*; example, Jîlîd, Lîlah, Fîrdâus. The use of this tone is rare.

Pronounce *ô* as the vowel sound in the English *go*; example, Dôsa, Ôrang.

Pronounce *o* as the *o* in English; example, Choreng.

The pronunciation of *o* really depends on what follows it. Thus, *o* followed by *n* is pronounced like the English *on*, and *o* alone has the sound of *o* in *so*, thus Chonto'. Again, *o* followed by *r* is pronounced like the English *or*, thus Undor; whilst *o* before *ng* is pronounced more like the *o* in the Dutch *Jongkheer* than in the English *long*, as Longgěr, Gûnong.

*ô* is very seldom met with, it should be pronounced with the vowel sound of the English *knob*; example, Pukôl, Dôsta.

Pronounce *û* like the vowel sound in the English *two*; example, Gûnong, Lûka.

Pronounce *u* rather shorter than the above, but with the same sound; as Tâkut, Muntah.

*ũ* has the vowel sound of the English word *took*; example, Mûlia, Dûnia. The sound is rare in Malay, but met with in Arabic words.

*Never pronounce u when met with in a Malay word like the u in but.*

#### DIPHTHONGS.

Pronounce *ae*, *ai*, or *ei*, when met with, with the sound given by repeating these vowels one after the other, as above instructed; example, Shaěr, Smai, Sungei.

*au* has the sound of *ow* in the English *now*; example, Pulau.

#### CONSONANTS.

As regards Consonants, it is only necessary to say that *ng* is always pronounced like *ng* in the English *hang* and never like *ng* in the English *mangle*. This last sound is given in Malay by adding another *g*, thus, Tanggong.

The sound given by Malays to what I have expressed by the letters *ang* is difficult to find in any English word. The sound of the first syllable of "hungry" is however near it. Never pronounce *ang* like the same letters in the English *hang*.

*g* is always hard, as in *go*. The soft sound of *g* in the English *gentle* is invariably expressed by *j* in Malay, thus, Jînak.

*ch* is always pronounced like the *ch* in *church*,—and *sh* like the same letters in *shine*, unless where specially instructed to the contrary.

Always pronounce *th* like *th* in *the* and *not as in thin*, except when the letter Tha (ٹ) occurs. *kh* should be pronounced like *ch* in *Loch*, but harder, as Khabâr.

Whenever a word, or the final syllable of a word of more than one syllable, ends with either *h* or *k*, that word or final syllable must be pronounced very short indeed,—whatever the vowel which precedes the *h* or *k*. When the word ends with *h* that letter should be slightly sounded, but when it ends with *k*, the *k* is always silent.

Lastly, do not be afraid to pronounce the *r* in Malay words, it is a peculiarity of the people that they lay much stress on the *r* in pronunciation. It is difficult for an Englishman to pick up the practice, but it should be attempted.

In Kêdah, the common people, and indeed the Chiefs, unless talking to strangers, speak with a curious lisp, which avoids the pronunciation of *s*, *r*, or *l*, but whatever may be the local peculiarities of any particular Native State, and they are but few and of slight importance, there is but one language recognised in the Peninsula, and that is Malay, not High Malay (whatever that may mean), or Court Malay, but simply the Malay language proper, and a knowledge of that, if the words be accurately pronounced and used in their true sense, even though the knowledge be but slight, will be as useful in Kêdah as in Pâhang or Trênggânu, in Pêrak or Sri Mênanti, as in Kêlantan or Pêtâni.

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## TRANSLITERATION.

I have bound myself by no rule in this matter, indeed to transliterate in Roman letters vowels which do not appear at all in the Malay words would be difficult. I have reproduced the Malay consonants by their equivalents in Roman letters *in every case*. To lay down such a rule with regard to even the vowels which *do* appear in the Malay, would be unwise, for it would only mislead. To say that ع should always be reproduced by *i*,

when in Malay it is often pronounced as *e* or as *ei*, or to make it a rule that *و* shall always be rendered by *û*, when it is often really pronounced *o* and *au*, would be to advocate mispronunciation and misunderstanding, with no countervailing benefit.

منع, *e. i.*, mnng, cannot be transliterated to any intelligible sound, but it is perfectly easy to produce the Malay word, thus Mëngang, having already laid down how *ç* and *a* shall be pronounced.

I have rendered the Malay letter پ by *nya* to distinguish it from نيا or ني *nia*. Let me repeat again, the Romanized Malay words in this Vocabulary are not, and are not intended to be, transliterations of Malay words, but, guided by the instructions already laid down, they are intended to represent the Malay words as pronounced in the Malay language, while the Arabic characters show the correct spelling in the Malay vernacular.

Hamzah (').—In Arabic words, where two Alifs would come together, the second is omitted, and Hamzah inserted in its place. In Malay words, the Hamzah is usually found at the end of a word, and gives the vowel which precedes it a short sound very much as though the Hamzah were the final *k*.

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# MALAY ALPHABET.

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The Arabic Alphabet, with the six letters marked with an asterisk (*) added, form the Malay Alphabet. The letters marked § are only used in words of Arabic origin.

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Alif	ا	ا			A
Ba	ب	ب	ب	ب	B
Ta	ت	ت	ت	ت	T
Tha §	ث	ث	ث	ث	Th (as in <i>thick</i>)
Jim	ج	ج	ج	ج	J
Cha *	چ	چ	چ	چ	Ch
Ha §	ح	ح	ح	ح	H (strong in back of throat)
Kha §	خ	خ	خ	خ	Kh (stronger than <i>ch</i> in <i>loch</i>)
Dal *	د	د			D
Thal §	ذ	ذ			Th
Ra	ر	ر			R
Za §	ز	ز			Z
Sîn	س	س	س	س	S
Shîn §	ش	ش	ش	ش	Sh
Sod §	ص	ص	ص	ص	S (strong)

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Thod §	ض	ض	ض	ض	Th (as in <i>the</i>) or D
Ta §			ط	ط	T (strong)
Tha §			ظ	ظ	Th (stronger than Thod)
Ain §	ع	ع	ع	ع	äa or ä
‡ Rhain §	غ	غ	غ	غ	Rh or Hr
Nga *	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	Ng (pronounced together)
Fa §	ف	ف	ف	ف	F
Pa *	ڦ	ڦ	ڦ	ڦ	P
Kof	ق	ق	ق	ق	K
Kaf	ک	ک	ک	ک	K
Ga *	گ	گ	گ	گ	G (always hard)
Lam	ل	ل	ل	ل	L
Mim	م	م	م	م	M
Nun	ن	ن	ن	ن	N
Wau	و	و			W, O, U, or AU
Ha	ه	ه	ه	ه	H
Ya	ي	ي	ي	ي	Y, I, E, or EI
Nya *	پ	پ	پ	پ	Nya

‡ Pronounced like the German *r*.

P and G commonly written with one dot instead of three.

NOTES.

The following Notes, which will be found in their respective places in this volume, are reproduced here for convenience of reference :—

FORMATION OF SUBSTANTIVES.

Affixing *an* is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in the case of *Jabât-an*, be moved, the penultimate in the substantive becoming long, thus, *Jâbat*, *Jabâtan*; *Kâsih*, *Kasihan*; *Pûter*, *Putâran*; *Pichah*, *Pichâhan*. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as *Kasihan* instead of *Kasihan*, which is the really correct form, while *Pichâhan* and not *Pichâhan* is almost universal. (p. 39.)

For pronunciation, the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as *Têlor*, *Mêrak*, *Pëning*, *Sêkêder*, *Kabaktian*, *Pipiskan*, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation. (p. 39.)

Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive from the radical is to prefix “*Ka*,” either alone, as in *Ka-handak*, ‘inclination,’ or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix *an*; thus, *Pâtus*, *Ka-putûs-an* (also pronounced *Kaputusan* or *Kapûtusan*); *Tumboh*, *Ka-tumboh-an* (always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate). Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described. (pp. 39 and 43.)

“*Per*” is a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to “*Pě*,” as *Pě-kerjâ-ân*. (p. 84.)

In the case of *Per-angkap*, the initial *t* of the radical *Tangkap* has been dropped for the sake of euphony. (p. 84.)

Âiak-kan, *Per-ânak-kan*, *Per-ârak-kan* and *Ka-bânyak-kan* are exceptions to the above rules. *Âiak*, *Ânak*, *Arak* and *Bânyak* being the radicals, it might be expected that the substantive, or (as in the case of *Ka-bânyak-kan*) adjective, would, as is usually the case, be formed by affixing *an*, and perhaps, in the case of the first, by prefixing “*Per*,” but there is no prefix, and *kan* is affixed in preference to *an*, apparently for the sake of euphony. (p. 2.)

Besides the means of forming substantives described above, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pě," "Pěm," "Pěn," "Pěng," or "Pěny," sometimes with the affix *an* added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical.

The prefix takes the form of "Pe" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a *consonant*, thus, Pě-lûbang, 'pitfall,' Pě-mârah, 'passionate;' Pě-prang-an, 'war.'

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a *vowel*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pěm," as, Puköl, Pěm-ûkol, 'a mallet;' Pandang, Pěm-andang-an, 'sight.'

If the initial letter of the radical be *t*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pěn;" thus, Tâkut, Pěn-âkut, 'a coward.' Pěng-tâhuan is an exception to this rule.

The prefix takes the form of "Pěn" before *ch*, *d*, and *j*; as, Pěn-chûri, 'a thief;' Pěn-dâpat-an, 'earnings;' Pěn-jâja, 'a pedlar.' It appears, however, that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pěny," and drops the *ch*, as more euphonious; thus, Chû-chok, Pěny-ûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pěng" before *vowels*, and before *g* and *h*; as, Pěng-âdu-an, 'a complaint;' Pěng-îring, 'a suite;' Pěng-ûsong, 'a litter;' Pěng-hûlu, 'a chief;' Pěng-gâli, 'a spade.'

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pěng," dropping the *k*; thus, Kêtam, Pěng-êtam; Kuêt, Pěng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pěny," and dropping the *s*; as, Sâkit, Pěny-âkit, 'sickness' (p. 81).

FORMATION OF VERBS, &c.

Verbs formed by prefixing the particle "Ber" to the radical may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense; thus, Dîa ber-bangkit, 'he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up'—the context showing the sense; Kîta ber-bangkit, 'we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.' I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not, however, be supposed that the prefix "Ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations; for instance, Dîa ber-jâlan means 'he goes, he was going, or he went,' according to the context, Jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But Pergi also means 'to go,' and yet Ber-pergi

is most unusual, and Pergi-kan unheard of, whilst Jâlan-kan is common and means 'to cause to go.' Jâlan-kan bichâra, 'to carry on a case;' Jâlan-kan perkâra, 'to keep a matter going.'

Sometimes, again, "Ber" intensifies the radical; as, Budi, 'sense'; Ber-budi, 'full of sense, sensible.' Bulu, 'hair, feathers'; Ber-bulu, 'covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.' Dârah, 'blood; Ber-dârah,' bloody. (pp. 11, 12.)

"Kan" is an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb; thus, Jâlan, 'a road, or to walk'—Jâlan-kan, 'to cause to go on, to carry on;' Kanching, 'a bolt'—Kanching-kan, 'to fasten;' Mëshhur, 'famous'—Mëshhur-kan, 'to make known, to publish;' Kuat, strong—Kuat-kan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, 'pardon or to pardon'—Ampun-kan, 'to pardon;' Âtur, 'arranged or to arrange'—Âtur-kan, 'to arrange.' (p. 46.)

Under the letter M will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals; thus, Langkah, 'a step,' becomes Mě-langkah; Bri, 'to give,' becomes Měm-bri; Tandok, 'a horn,' becomes Měn-andok; Kail, 'to fish,' becomes Měng-ail; Âpa, 'what,' Měng-âpa; Hârap, 'hope,' Měng-hârap; Tîtek, 'a drop,' Měn-îtek; Sěbrang, 'across,' Měny-ěbrang. In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Měn-jěrat-kan, 'to snare.'

When the radical begins with *l, m, n, nya* (ㄣ), or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "Mě;" as, Langkah, Mě-langkah; Mâsok, Mě-mâsok-kan; Nanti, Mě-nanti; Rûpa, Mě-rupâ-kan; Nyânyi, Mě-nyânyi.

When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Měm," as Měm-bâcha, to 'read.'

When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měm" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony; as, Prentah, Měm-rentah; Puji, Měm-ûji.

When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měn" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony; as, Târoh, Měn-âroh.

When the initial letter of the radical is *ch, d, or j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měn" without other alteration; as, Châbut, Měn-châbut; Dâpat, Měn-dâpat; Jâdi, Měn-jâdi. Měny-ûchi-kan and Měny-ungkil are exceptions to this rule.

Where the radical begins with a *vowel*, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng" without other alteration; thus, Âdu, Měng-âdu; Îsap, Měng-îsap; Ûbong, Měng-ûbong; Hêrut, Měng-hêrut; Ganti, Měng-ganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.

Where the initial letter of the radical is *k*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng," and dropping the *k* for the sake of euphony; as, Kôsot, Měng-ôsot.

If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Měn," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony; as, Trang, Měn-rang-kan.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into "Měny," ♣; thus, Sâbong, Měny-âbong; Sěmbah, Měny-ěmbah; Susu, Měny-ûsuû. (pp. 64 to 70.)

"Ter" (ج) is a constant particle, always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb, it gives the signification of a past participle; as, Ter-buang, 'thrown away;' Ter-âtur, 'arranged;' Ter-bîlang, 'counted;' &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skâli" denotes the superlative degree; thus, Ter-bâlik, 'overturned;' Ter-bûnoh, 'murdered;' Ter-lambau, 'excessive;' Ter-lěbih skâli, 'most;' Ter-lěbih baik skâli, 'best.' (p. 116.)

"Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau," or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kědah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pěrak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Těman" and "Mîka." In writing, "Běta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sěhâbat-běta" or "Sěhâbat-kîta," "you."

Râjas, or persons of rank, often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," 'your slave;' this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first

person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office. (p. 121.)

The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. 'Bring the child,' is translated Bawa anak; 'Bring that child,' Bawa anak itu; 'Bring a child,' Bawa sâtu anak. In some cases, "the" is rendered by "yang," as, 'Bring another,' Bawa lain, or Bawa lagi sâtu; 'Bring the other,' Bawa yang lain itu; 'The latter,' Yang kěmdian; 'The former,' Yang dulu; and so on. (p. 100.)

The word "Sudah" is much used by the Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâti, 'dead;' Sudah jâlan, 'gone;' &c. When used alone, it will mean, 'That will do.' If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, 'Have you done?' 'Is it finished?' 'Is it ready?'—according to the context. Whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kita ini, it would mean, 'Now we're done for.' (p. 107.)

The constant use of "Punya" to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dia, 'his or her house.' (p. 28.)

The indiscriminate use of the intensifying particle "Lah" (لا) should be avoided. (p. 55.)

The particle "Tah" (تا) is in all respects similar to "Lah," but not nearly so common. (p. 110.)

"Sangat," 'very, extremely,' is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter. "Terlâlu" and "Terlampau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skâli" after it. (p. 98.)

"Maka" (maka) is used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence. (p. 61.)

The word "Anak" is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Anak gâjah, 'a young elephant;' Anak-anjing, 'a puppy;' Anak burung, 'a young bird;' Anak ikan, 'a young fish.' (p. 4.)

Malays speak of so many nights where we say days; thus they would say, "He will be away three nights," meaning three nights and two days (p. 61.)

VOCABULARY, MALAY-ENGLISH.

Abang

A.

- Âbang ابڠ elder brother.
 Âbëntâra ابتار a herald.
 [Commonly pronounced Bëntâra.]
 Âbu ابو ashes.
 Âbu kâyu ابو kayu sawdust.
 Âchan اچن to mimic.
 Âchar اچر (Sans.) pickles.
 Achi اچي ready.
 Achu اچو to brandish.
 Achûan اچوان a mould for casting,
 a sample.
 Achum اچوم to tell, to inform.
 Âdã اد to be, to have, to exist.
 Âdã kerja اد كرج busy, occupied.
 Âdã kunun اد كونن it is reported.
 Âdã kuâsa اد كواس able.
 Âdã ôrang اد اورڠ occupied (as a
 house).
 Âdãkah اداكه is ? have ?
 Âdang ادڠ to stop, to get in the
 way of.
 Âdang-âdang ادڠ a screen.
 Âdas mânis ادس مانيس aniseed.
 Âdat عادت custom, habit, usage,
 practice, fashion, mode, law, insti-
 tution; usual.

Aiakkan

- Âdik ادتيق younger brother.
 Âdik prëmpûan ادتيق فرمڠوان younger
 sister.
 Âdil عادل (Ar.) just.
 Âdinda ادند younger brother
 (usually of Râjas).
 Âdôhi! ادوهي alas!
 Âdu ادو to sleep. [Used only
 when speaking of Râjahs.]
 Âdu ادو also Mêngâdu مڠادو to
 complain.
 Âduan ادوان a complaint, a prose-
 cution.
 Âfiat عافية (Ar.) health; to recover
 from illness.
 Âfiûn افيون (Ar.) opium.
 Âgak اكن to guess.
 Âgam اگم large.
 Âgâma اگما religion.
 Âgas اگس a sand-fly.
 Âgër-âgër اگړ sea-weed.
 Âgo'و اگو a necklace.
 Âgong اگڠ principal, head, main.
 Âhad احد (Ar.) Sunday.
 Âiakkan ايقكن a sieve; to put
 through a sieve. [Âiak being the
 radical, it might be expected that
 the substantive would, as is usually
 the case, be formed by affixing

- ‘an,’ and perhaps by prefixing ‘Per;’ but there is no prefix, and ‘kan,’ is affixed in preference to ‘an,’ apparently for the sake of euphony, as in the case of Per-ânak-kan, Ka-bânyak-kan.]
- Âiapan اياڤن victuals.
- Âiat ايات a sentence, a phrase.
- Âib عايب (Ar.) immodest; slight.
- Âibkan عايبكن (Ar.) to slight.
- Âiun ايون or Âiunkan ايونكن to rock a cradle.
- Âjâib عجائب (Ar.) marvellous, wonderful.
- Âjak اجق to invite.
- Âjër اجر to chastise, to correct.
- Âjërkan اجركن or Mêngâjërkan معاجركن to teach, to reprove.
- Âjok اجوق to dare, to provoke, to imitate, to mimic.
- Âjok berklâhi, اجوق بركلاهي to challenge.
- Âjokkan اجوقكن to urge, to set on, to incite, to excite, to provoke, to mimic, to make fun of.
- Âkal عقل (Ar.) intellect, sense, reason, understanding, capacity, talents, wisdom, wit, the mind.
- Âkal budi عقل بودي genius, sagacity, ability.
- Âkan اكن for.
- Âkan fasâl itu اكن فصل ايت therefore.
- Âkër اكر a root.
- Âkhir اخر (Ar.) conclusion, end, period; at last.
- Âkhîrat اخرت (Ar.) futurity.
Dûnia âkhîrat — this world and the next.
- Âkhîrnya اخرپ result, the sequel.
- Âku اكو I, me; to acknowledge.
Also Mêngâku.
- Âlah اله to lose, to be worsted.
- Âlahkan الهكن to conquer, to vanquish.
- Âlam عالم (Ar.) the universe.
- Âlâmat علامت (Ar.) a superscription, an address, a token, a sign, a signal, a note, a mark, a monument.
- Âlas الس lining, foundation.
- Âlat الت stores, implements, an utensil, a thing.
- Âlat sênjâta الت سنجات weapons.
- Ali-ali رالي a sling for throwing.
- Alihkan, اليهكن to shift, to move, to remove, to change place (*all transitive*). Berâlih — to turn (*intransitive*).
- Âlim عالم (Ar.) a learned person; learned, wise.
- Âliph-ba-ta تا ليف the alphabet.
- Âllah tââla الله تعالى (Ar.) God.
- Almâri الماري (Port.) a wardrobe.
- Alor, الور the channel of a stream, a furrow.
- Alpa الفا (Hind.) neglect; careless, thoughtless.
- Alu الو a pestle, a pounding stick.
- Alun الورن long rolling waves after a storm at sea.

Amân امان (Ar.) peaceful, knowing no care, (*and so may come to mean*) luxurious.

Amat امت excessive, over (in degree), too.

Āmbal امبل a particular kind of Turkish rug.

Ambër عمبر (Ar.) amber.

Ambil امبيل to take. *Also* Měngambil. Sudah di ambil—has been taken.

Āmbûn امبون dew.

Āmok اموق a furious assault; to make a furious attack. *Also* Měngamok.

Ampang امثغ a dam; to dam.

Ampangkan امثغن to stop up.

Ampas امفس pulp.

Āmpat امثت four.

Āmpat puluh امثةفوله forty.

Āmpat sagi امثت ساگی square. [*Lit.* four sides.]

Ampun امفون pardon.

Ampunkan امفونكن to forgive, to pardon, to remit.

Ampunya امثوب belonging. Yang ampunya—the owner.

Ānak انق a child, off-spring. [This word is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Ānak gâjah—a young elephant; Ānak anjing—a puppy; Ānak burung—a young bird; Ānak ikan—a young fish.]

Ānak angkat انق اثكت an adopted child.

Ānak anjing انق انجىغ a puppy.

Ānak ayam انق ايم a chicken.

Ānak âyer انق اير a tributary stream, a rivulet, a creek, a brook.

Ānak baik انق بايك well-bred.

Ānak biri-biri انق بيري a lamb.

Ānak bongsu انق بفسو the last-born child.

Ānak chuchu انق چوچو descendants, progeny. [*Lit.* children and grandchildren.]

Ānak dâching انق داجىغ weights for steelyard.

Ānak dârah انق داره a virgin, a maid.

Ānak gampang انق كمثغ a bastard.

Ānak gundek انق گنديك a child born of a concubine.

Ānak jantan انق جنتن son.

Ānak kambing انق كمبيغ a kid.

Ānak kucing انق كوچىغ a kitten.

Ānak kûda انق كودا a foal.

Ānak kûda bêtina انق كودا بتين a filly.

Ānak kûda jantan انق كودا جنتن a colt.

Ānak kunchi انق كنچي a key. [*Lit.* the child of the lock.]

Ānak lâki-lâki انق لاکي a boy, son.

Ānak lembu انق لمبو a calf.

Ānak locheng انق لوچىغ a clapper of a bell.

Ānak lumbong انق لومبوغ a miner.

Ānak mâta انق مات the pupil of the eye.

Ānak mūrīd مريد انتق a scholar, a student, a pupil, a learner.

Ānak nēgri نكري انتق native.

Ānak pānah فانه انتق an arrow.
[*Lit.* the child of the bow.]

Ānak prau فراهو انتق a sailor, one of the crew of a boat.

Ānak prēmṗūan فرمفوان انتق a girl, daughter.

Ānak rāja راج انتق a prince, or princess.

Ānak rūsa روسا انتق a fawn.

Ānak sudāra سودار انتق nephew.

Ānak sudāra prēmṗūan سودار انتق niece.
فرمفوان

Ānak sūlong سولخ انتق the first-born child.

Ānak sungei سوشي انتق a rivulet, a brook.

Ānak tangga تغت انتق the step of a stairs.

Ānak tikus تيكوس انتق a rocket.
[*Lit.* a young rat.]

Ānak tiri تيري انتق step-son, step-child.

Ānak tiri prēmṗuan تيري انتق step-daughter.
فرمفوان

Ānak yatīm يتيم انتق (Ar.) an orphan.

Ānam انم six.

Ananas انانس a pineapple. [Commonly pronounced Nānas.]

Anggo' کفال اغگو a nod ; to nod.

Anggor اغگور (Pers.) wine.

Anggor kring کرنغ اغگور raisins.

Anggūta اغگوت a limb, a member of the body.

Angin اين wind, breeze.

Angin-angin اينين a weather-cock. [The contrivance which Malays are so fond of putting up in trees, and which, when it is whirled round by the wind, makes a humming noise, is called Angin-angin or Bālang-bālang.]

Angin dārat دارت اين land-breeze.

Angin laut لاوت اين sea-breeze.

Angin pūting پوتینگ اين a whirlwind.
بليوڠ

Angka اڠكا a number (in arithmetic).

Angkāra اڠکار (Hind.) perverse.

Angkat اڠكة or Angkatkan اڠکنکن to take up, to lift, to hoist, to raise.

Angkau اڠکو you, thou. Also used as Hang or Kau.

Angkau punya پوپ اڠکو your. [The possessive is best formed by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as : His house—rūmah dīa.]

Angkut اڠکوت to take up and carry away.

Angrāhan انگراهن a gift, a present (from a superior or Rāja). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angrahkan انگرهکن to give a present (said of Rājas). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angsa اڠسا (Hind.) a goose.

Angsa jantan انسا جنتن a gander.

Aniâya انياي (Sans.) oppression, injustice, calumny; grievous, oppressive.

Aniâyakan انياياكن to oppress, to persecute, to injure, to do wrong to another, to calumniate.

Anîka انيك several kinds.

Anjing انجيغ a dog.

Anjing bêtîna انجيغ بتين a bitch.

Anjing âyer انجيغ اير an otter.

Anjing perbûruan انجيغ قوروران a hound.

Antan انتن a pounding stick.

Antâra انتارا (Hind.) between, amongst.

Antër or Antërkan انتركن to convey, to send. Mêngantër—to escort.

Antër kapâda انتر كفا to refer to, to send to.

Anting-anting انتيغ a hanging ear-ring, a plummet.

Anu انو so and so.

Ânyam اپم to plait.

Ânyut اپوت adrift, drifting; to drift.

Âpa اف what.

Âpa fasâl اف فصل why, what for.

Âpa sêbêb اف سبب why, what for.

Âpabila اقبيل when.

Âpakala اكال when.

Âpi افى fire.

Âpitan افيتن a press, a copying press.

Âpitkan افيتكن to press.

Âpuskan dâhga افوسكن دهك to quench thirst.

Ara ارا a fig.

Ârak ارق (Ar.) arrack, spirits.

Ârang ارغ charcoal.

Ârang batu ارغ باتو coal.

Ârang pâra ارغ پارا soot. [Lit. shelf-charcoal, "pâra" being the shelf which, in all Malay houses, is placed in the smoke of the fire and on which the salt and other things which ought not to get damp are kept.]

Ârif عارف (Ar.) sagacious.

Ârus اروس tide, current, stream.

Âsahkan اسهكن or Mêngâsahkan مشاسهكن to sharpen.

Âsal اصل (Ar.) source, origin, root, a beginning; at first.

Âsam اسم acid.

Âsam Jâwa اسم جاوا a tamarind.

Âsam limau اسم ليمو a lime, the fruit of the lime tree.

Âsap اسف smoke. Berâsap—it smokes, it was smoking.

Ashân اسهان a dish. [Pronounce *s* and *h* separately and distinctly.]

Ashek عاشق (Ar.) enraptured, delighted.

Ashkër عسكر (Ar.) an army, a soldier.

Âsing اسينغ aside, apart, private, different.

Âsingkan اسينغن to separate, to

- sort, to set apart, to set aside, to detach, to except, to lay by.
- Âsoh اسوه to take care of.
- Astâna استان a palace.
- Astêmûa استميو especially, chiefly.
- Asutkan اسوتكن to incite.
- Âtap اتف thatch.
- Âtas اتس surface, top ; up, above, on.
- Atau اتو either, or.
- Atur اتور to arrange, to set in order, Also Âturkan and Měngâtur.
- Âuat اوت why. [Contracted from "âpa bûat."]]
- Âwak اوق you.
- Âwal اول (Ar.) commencement, beginning.
- Âwan اون cloud.
- Âyah ايه (Sans.) father.
- Âyah bonda ايه بندا parents. [Lit. father and mother.]]
- Âyam ايم a fowl.
- Âyam bêtina ايم بتين a hen.
- Âyam îtek ايم ايتق poultry. [Lit. fowls and ducks.]]
- Âyam jantan ايم جنتن a cock.
- Âyam kěmbiri (kasi) ايم كمبيري (كاسي) a capon.
- Âyam sâbong ايم سابونغ a game-cock.
- Âyam ûtan ايم اوتن a jungle-cock.
- Âyer اير water, juice.
- Âyer bah اير به a flood, an inundation. [Sound the h.]]
- Âyer bākû اير بكو ice. [Lit. congealed water.]]
- Âyer bātu اير باتو ice. [Lit. stone-water.]]
- Âyer berôlak اير برولق broken water, surf.
- Âyer dâdeh اير داديه whey.
- Âyer kanji اير كنجي rice-water, gruel.
- Âyer kâpor اير كاפור whitewash.
- Âyer kěnching اير كنچينج urine.
- Âyer klâpa اير كلاف cocoa-nut-milk.
- Âyer kroh اير كروه muddy water.
- Âyer laut اير لاوت sea-water.
- Âyer masin اير ماسين sea-water, salt-water.
- Âyer mâta اير مات tears.
- Âyer mawër اير ماور rose-water.
- Âyer mûka اير موك complexion.
- Âyer pâsang اير فاسخ flood tide, rising tide.
- Âyer pâsang pěnoh اير فاسخ فنوه high water.
- Âyer pâyau اير فايو brackish water.
- Âyer perkat اير فركت gum.
- Âyer strup اير ستروث (Eng.) syrup.
- Âyer surut اير سورت falling tide.
- Âyer tâwër اير تاور fresh water.
- Âyer teh اير تيه tea ready for drinking. [Pronounce as if spelt *te*.]]
- Âyer těnang اير تنغ slack tide.
- Âyer terjûn اير ترجون a waterfall.

Âyer timpas ایر تیمفس low water.

Azimat عزیمت (Ar.) a talisman, a spell, a charm.

B.

Baba بابا (Hind.) A name used to designate Straits born males, whether the children of English, Chinese, or Eurasian parents.

Bâban بابن a burden, a difficult matter.

Bâbat بابت to wrap.

Bâbi بابي a hog, a pig, a swine.

Bâbi bêtina بابي بتین a sow.

Bâbi jantan بابي جنتن a boar.

Bâbi ûtan بابي هوتن a wild boar, a wild hog.

Bâcha باچ and Mëmbâcha ممباچ to read.

Bâchang باچ a horse-mango.

Bâdak بادق a rhinoceros.

Bâdam بادم (Pers.) an almond.

Badan بدن (Ar.) the body.

Badan prau بدن فراو the hull of a vessel.

Bâdik باديق a very short dagger.

Bâgan باغن a quay, a landing place, (and so comes to be used for) a ferry.

Bâgei باغي like, similar to.

Bâgei-bâgei باغي miscellaneous, sundry.

Bâgi باغي or Bâgikan باگیکن to give, to spare.

Bâgi jâtoh باغي جاتوه to let drop. [Lit. to give to fall.]

Bâgi pinjam باغي فنجم to lend. [Lit. to give to borrow.]

Bâgimâna باغيما how, on what terms.

Bâginda باگند a monarch. [Bâginda is properly only applied to a Râja who obtains his throne by conquest, or who conquers another country.]

Bâgîni باگینی thus, in this way, like this (from Bâgei ini).

Bâgîtu باگیتو so, in that manner, that's it.

Bâgîtukah? باگیتوکه indeed?

Bâgus باگوس well-done, fine.

Bah با the deluge, a flood, a freshet.

Bahia بهیا danger, peril.

Bâiang بايخ a shadow.

Baiër باير to pay.

Baiër bâlik باير باليق to refund.

Baiër ûtang باير اوتغ to repay, to pay a debt.

Baiëran بياران payment.

Baik بايك good, worthy; well. Khabâr baik—good news.

Baik skâli بايك سكالی excellent. Yang baik skâli—the best.

Bâja باج manure. Bësi bâja—steel.

Baji باجي a wedge.

Bâju باجو a coat, a jacket.

Bâju rantei باجو رنتي or Bâju zêrah باجو زيره a coat of mail.

Bâkau باكو mangrove. Ūtan
bâkau—a mangrove swamp.

Bâkër باكر to burn.

Baki باقي (Ar.) the rest, balance,
remainder, remnant, surplus.

Bâkong باكوغ a lily.

Bâkong âyer اير باكوغ a water-lily.

Bakti بقتي (Pers.) pious.

Bâkû بكو congealed, frozen, solid.

Bâkul باكول a basket,

Bâla بال people, common people.

Bâlak بالق a log larger than “bâ-
tang kâyu.”

Bâlang بالغ a bottle.

Bâlas بالس an answer; to atone,
to avenge.

Bâlas bunyi بالس بويي echo.

Bâlas gûna بالس گون to wreak
vengeance.

Bâlas kâta بالس كات to retort.

Bâlas kërnia بالس كرنيا to discharge
an obligation.

Bâlaskan بالسكن to requite, to re-
taliate, to revenge, to return a
favour Bâlaskan surat or Mêm-
bâlas surat—to answer a letter.

Bâlei بالي a hall, a stage, a platform,
a police station.

Bâlei rong باليروغ a court, a hall of
state.

Balër بالر an albino.

Balêrang باليرغ brimstone, sulphur.

Bâlik باليق to turn, to return, to
withdraw, to retire.

Bâlik sâna بالق سان beyond.

Bâlikkan باليقكن to overturn, to
turn upside down.

Bâlîr بالغ (Ar.) puberty.

Balutkan بالوتكن to wrap up (as
furniture), to bandage.

Banchi بنجي or Banchikan بنچيكن
to enumerate, to number as in a
census.

Bander بندر (Pers.) a town, a city.

Bandër sah بندرسه a school.

Bandêra بنديرا (Port.) a flag, an
ensign.

Banding بنديغ to compare.

Bângat باغت quick.

Bângat âmat باغت امت premature.

Bangkei بغيي a corpse, a carcase.

Bangkit بغيكت to rise, to get up.

Bangsa بغسا a nation, a race, a tribe.

Bangsa baik بايك well-born,
well-bred.

Bangsa rêsam بغس رسم or Bangsa
riong بغس ريونغ a reed.

Bangsâl بغسل a hut, a shed.

Bangsâl kûda بغسل كودا a stable
for horses.

Bangsât بغست destitute.

Bangsâwan بغساوان gently born,
of high descent, noble by birth.

Bangun باغون a shape; to rise, to
get up.

Bangunkan باغونكن to rouse, to
waken.

Bânian بانين (Guz.) an undershirt.

Banir بانير projecting pieces of wood at the bases of large trees.

Bantah بنته to contradict. Ber-bantah—to argue.

Bantal بنتل a pillow, a cushion.

Bantei بنتي or Banteikan بنتيكن to kill for food with religious ceremonies, to slaughter cattle for food.

Bantingan بنتيغكن to fell, to knock down.

Bantu بنتر relief, help; to assist, to help (especially in war).

Bantun بنتون to pull up or out.

Banyak بايق a quantity, a number, a store; much, many, a good deal, numerous, abundant, plentiful.

Banyak âmat امت بايق too much.

Banyak mûlut مولت بايق talkative, impertinent.

Bâpa باث father.

Bâpa sudâra سودار باث uncle.

Bâpa tiri تيري باث step-father.

Bara بارا embers, glowing cinders.

Bârang بارغ a thing, an article.

Bârang âpa اف بارغ whatever.

Bârang-bârang بارغ things, articles, goods, wares, stores effects, stock, luggage, baggage.

Bârang-bârang mas امس بارغ trinkets, jewellery.

Bârang-bârang pêrak فيرق بارغ silver, plate-ware.

Bârang dimâna بارغدمان wherever.

Bârang mâna بارغمان whichever.

Bârang permainan بارغ قرومينن a toy.

Bârang pichahan بارغ فچاهن porcelain.

Bârang siâpa بارغسياف whoever, any one (of persons).

Bârang suâtu بارغسواة whichever, any one (of things).

Bârang yang klûar بارغشيخ كلوار exports.

Bârang yang mâsok بارغشيخ ماسق imports.

Bârangkâli بارغكالي perhaps, probably, possibly.

Bârat بارت West.

Bârat dâia بارت داي South-west.

Bârat laut بارت لوت North-west.

Barhal بعل (Ar.) a mule. [Sound the *r* and *h* together.]

Bâring بارىخ to recline, to lie down.

Bâris باريس a line, a row, a rank, a parade for drill, a drill (of soldiers); vowel marks.

Bâris diâtas باريس داتس upper vowel marks.

Bâris dibâwah باريس دباوه lower vowel marks.

Bâris didâpan باريس ددفن front vowel marks.

Bâsah باسه moist, wet.

Basi باسي musty, sour.

Bâsoh باسوه or Bâsohkan باسوهكن to rinse, to scour, to wash and clean with water.

Bâta بات bricks.	Bau باو the shoulder.
Bâtang باتخ a stalk, a stem, a trunk of a tree, the shaft of a weapon, &c.	Bau-bauan باؤباؤن scent, perfume, odour, a smell.
Bâtang âyer باتخ ایر a stream, a river.	Bau bûsuk باؤ بوسق a stench.
Bâtang kâyu باتخ کایو a large log.	Baur باور to mix.
Bâtas باتس an artificial bank of earth.	Bawa باوا to bring, to fetch, to convey.
Batâwi بتاوي Batavia.	Bawa klûar باوا کلوار to carry out-side.
Bâtîl باتیل a vase, a basin, a bowl.	Bawa mâsok باوا ماسق to introduce, to bring in.
Bâtin باطن (Ar.) private, secret.	Bawa pergi باوا فرکی to remove, to take away.
Bâto' باتو a cough; to cough.	Bawa' sâjak باؤ ساجق a coxcomb, a puppy.
Bâto' kring باتو کریخ consumption.	Bâwang باوغ an onion.
Bâtu باتو a stone, a rock, a mile.	Bâwang pûteh باوغ فوته garlic.
Bâtu âpi باتو افي flint.	Běbal ببل ignorant, senseless, stupid.
Bâtu brâni باتو برني loadstone.	Bědil بدیل to fire a gun, to shoot with firearms.
Bâtu bûkit باتو بوکیت granite.	Behtra بهترا (Ar.) an ark.
Bâtu dâching باتو دایچینگ weights for steelyard.	Běkal بکل provisions, stores for journey.
Bâtu dēlîma باتو دلیم ruby.	Běkas بکس a thing, a vessel, an utensil, a mark, a print.
Bâtu intan باتو انتن diamond.	Běkas kâki بکس کاکي a track, a footmark.
Bâtu kisâran باتو کیسارن a grindstone.	Běkas lipat بکس لیفت a crease.
Bâtu lichin باتو لیچین a pebble.	Běkas rôda بکس رودا a rut, a wheel track.
Bâtu mērmēr باتو مرمر marble.	Běkerja (Berkerja) بکرج to work.
Bâtu nîlam باتو نیلم sapphire.	Bělâlei بلالی a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant.
Bâtu pēngâsah باتو پغاسه whetstone.	
Bâtu puâlam باتو فوالم marble.	
Bâtu timbangan باتو تمباغان weights for the ordinary balance scales.	
Bâtu uji باتو اوجي a touchstone for assaying the touch of metals.	

- Bêldû بلدو (Port.) velvet.
 Bêlîsah بليسه anxiety.
 Bêlok بيلوق to tack in sailing.
 Bêlot بيلوت to turn renegade.
 Bêlûlang بلولغ the hide of an animal when skinned.
 Bêluri بلوري velvet.
 Bêngang بنگ thread, fibre, yarn, cotton-thread.
 Bêngang sûtra بنغ ستر silk-thread.
 Bênar بنر truth; true, right; quite so.
 Bênarkan بنركن to sanction, to approve, to justify, to vindicate.
 Bêchâna بچان damage, hurt.
 Bêchi بنچي to hate, to detest.
Also Bêchikan.
 Bênda بندا a thing, an article.
 Bêdahâra بندھرا a prime minister, a treasurer.
 Bêndang بندغ a wet rice-field.
 Bênduan بندوان (Hind.) a convict.
 [Not understood in the Malay States].
 Bêndul pintu بندول فنته a threshhold.
 Bênggâla بنگال Bengal; of or belonging to Bengal.
 Bêngkak بنگك a bump, a swelling; to swell.
 Bêngkârong بنگاروغ a grass-lizard.
 Bêngkok بنگكو crooked, bent.
 Bênih بنيه grain, seed.
 Bêntang بنتغ to spread out.
- Benting بينتغ a parapet, a rampart, a stockade.
 Bênto' بنتو a semicircle.
 Bênuâ بنوا a region, a country, a continent.
 Bênuâ China بنوا چين China.
 Berâdu برادو to sleep (said of Râjas).
 Bêrak بيرق to void.
 Berâkal برعقل (Ar.) intelligent, wise, sensible, cunning.
 Berâkêr براكر to take root.
 Berâlih براليه to turn (as the tide).
 Berâlih hâri براليه هاري afternoon.
 [Lit. the time when the sun has turned the meridian.]
 Berânak برانق to bear children.
 Berangkat براغت to travel, to start, to set out.
 Berâwan-âwan براون variegated, mottled, marbled, in clouds.
 Berbâgei-bâgei برباغي sorts; various, different.
 Berbangkit برنگية to arise, to get up. [This and the following verbs, formed by prefixing the particle "ber" to the radical, may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense. Thus: Dia berbangkit—he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up—the context showing the tense. Kita berbangkit—we get up, we were getting up, or we got up. I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not,

however, be supposed that the prefix "ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations. For instance : Dia berjâlan means he goes, he was going, or he went ; according to the context, jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But pergi means also to go, and yet berpergi is most unusual, and pergikan unheard of, whilst jâlan is common, and means to cause to go. Jâlankan bichâra—to carry on a case. Jâlankan perkara—to keep a matter going. Sometimes, again, "ber" intensifies the radical, as : Budi—sense ; Berbudi—full of sense, sensible. Bulu—hair, feathers ; Ber-bulu—covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy. Dârah—blood ; Berdârah—bloody.

Berbangsa بر بښا noble by birth.

Berbantah بر بڼته to argue, to dispute, to squabble, to wrangle, to quarrel.

Berbâring بر بارښخ to recline, to rest, to repose.

Berbâtu بر باتو paved.

Berbhâgi-bhâgi بر بڼه کي to share.

Berbhâsa بر بهاس civil, polite.

Berbichâra بر بچار to plead in a court.

Berbising بر بيسښخ to squabble.

Berblanja بر بلنځ to expend.

Berbûah بر بواه to bear fruit.

Berbudi بر بودي intelligent, ingenious, sensible.

Berbulu بر بولو covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.

Berbûnga بر بوڼا to flower.

Berbungkus بر بوڅکوس bundled.

Berbunyi بر بويي to sound (*intransitive*).

Berbûru بر بورو to hunt game.

Berchahia بر چهيا to shine, to sparkle, to twinkle as a star.

Berchâkap بر چاکف to talk, to speak.

Berchampur بر چمپور mixed ; to interfere.

Berchinta بر چينتا to regard, to esteem.

Berdâiung بر دايون to row.

Berdâmei بر دايه to agree, to make peace (between friends). Mëndâmeikan to make peace between others.

Berdârah بر دراه bloody.

Berdâua بر دوا (Ar.) to sue in court.

Berdëber بر دبر to throb, to palpitate.

Berdëngong بر دڼگونځ to whiz, to hum as bees.

Berdiri بر ديري to stand up.

Berdöa بر دوا (Ar.) to pray that something may be given.

Berdôsa بر دوس guilty ; to offend, to do wrong, to commit a crime, to sin.

Berganti-ganti بر گنتي in succession, in rotation.

Bergantong بر گنتونځ hanging, to hang (*intransitive*).

Bergantong kapâda بر گنتونځ کفد to depend upon, to rely upon.

Bergaung برگاوڠ to resound.

Bergëgak برگگك to vibrate.

Bergënter برگنتر to vibrate.

Bergësek برگيسيك to rub one thing against another, as the bow of a violin against the strings.

Bergômul برگومل to wrestle.

Bergôyang برگيڠ unsteady, shaky ; to rock, to totter, to shake (*intransitive*). Gôyangkan, to shake (*transitive*).

Bergrak برگرك to move, to stir (*intransitive*).

Bergûna برگون serviceable, useful.

Berhâla برهال an idol.

Berhandei-handei برهندي familiar, intimate.

Berhantu برهنتو to conjure, to use witchcraft, to practice the black art.

Berhënti برهنتي to cease, to leave off, to stop (*intransitive*).

Berhëntikan برهنتيكن to stop (*transitive*), to terminate.

Berherga برهرك valuable.

Berhêtong برهيتونغ to compute.

Berhimpun برهمشون to assemble (*intransitive*).

Berîman برايمان (Ar.) religious.

Berîngin براينجين sensual.

Berîntek برنديق spotted, speckled.

Berîsi بريسي filled, loaded (*and so, in contradistinction to hollow*) solid.

Beristri براستري (Hind.) married ; to marry.

Berjâlan برجالن to walk, to march, to travel.

Berjâlan-jâlan برجالن to stroll.

Berjâlan terkëndek-këndek برجالن تركنديق to waddle.

Berjangkit برجنگية contagious, infectious ; to infect.

Berjanji برجانجي to agree, to promise, to stipulate, to engage by contract.

Berjengke' برجنگي on tiptoe.

Berjënis-jënis برجنيس sorts ; various, different.

Berjôget برجوڠيت to dance.

Berjûal برجوال to sell.

Berjûdi برجودي to gamble.

Berjumpa برجمفا to meet.

Berjuntei برجنتي dangling, hanging down ; to hang down.

Berkâhandak بركهندق to require, to want.

Berkat بركت blessed.

Berkâta بركات to say.

Berkârat بركارات to become rusty ; rusted.

Berkâwan بركاون to accompany, to flock, to collect.

Berkâwin بركهوين to wed, to marry.

Berkêdei بركددي to keep a shop.

Berkêlah بركيله to picnic.

Berkënan برکنن pleased ; to like.

Berkerja dengn برکرج دشن to serve (work for).

Berkhatan برختن (Ar.) to circumcise.



- Berkilat برکيلت shining, polished ;
to flash, to shine.
- Berkilāhi برکلاهي to quarrel, to fight.
- Berkûbang برکوبځ to wallow (as
buffaloes).
- Berkûda برکودا to ride.
- Berkuâsa برکواس powerful, strong,
able, possessing influence or autho-
rity.
- Berlâbuh برلابوه to anchor, to cast
anchor.
- Berlâyer برلاير to sail.
- Berlengah برليغه to linger.
- Berlengah di jâlan برليغه د جالان to
loiter.
- Berlêpak-lêpak برليفق spilt (in
quantities).
- Berlëndêr برلندير sticky, slimy.
- Berlumba برلومبا to race.
- Bermain-main برماين to play.
- Bermain mâta برماين مات to ogle.
- Bermain mayong برماين ماعيوځ to
act (play).
- Bermâki برمائي to revile.
- Bermâki-mâki برمائي to rail, to
abuse, to wrangle.
- Bermöhun برموهن to take leave
(inferior to superior).
- Bernafsu برنفسو (Ar.) sensual.
- Bernânah برنانه to fester, to sup-
purate.
- Bernang برنځ to swim.
- Bernâong برناوځ to take shelter, to
shade one's self.
- Berniâga برنيآگ to deal, to traffic,
to trade.
- Bernyâla بریالا to blaze, to flame,
to glow (as fire).
- Bernyâwa بریواوا living.
- Berôlak براولق to turn, wind (*intran-*
sitive).
- Berôleng براوليځ to rock, to pitch
(as a ship).
- Berombak-ombak برامبق wavy,
undulating.
- Berpâgar برپاگر enclosed, fenced in,
railed round.
- Berpâmor برپامور damascened (as
steel).
- Berpânah برپانه to shoot with a
bow.
- Berpangkat-pangkat برپښکته in
steps, graduated.
- Berpēsâka برپساک to inherit.
- Berpluh برپلوه to perspire, to sweat.
- Berpûsing برپوسينځ to revolve; shifty
(as applied to persons).
- Berprang برپرځ to fight, to make
war, to wage war.
- Bersabda برسېدا to say.
- Bersaksi برسقسي to testify.
- Bersâlah برساله to offend (do wrong).
- Bersâlut برسالوت to overlay (as
with gold).
- Bersâma برسام to accompany; with,
together with.
- Bersâtu برساتو to become one.
- Bersêlîsih برسليسه to disagree, to
differ, to be at variance, to quarrel.
- Bersēmāiam diâtas tăhta krâjāan

- Bersëmbûnyi برسمبويى to lurk, to hide (*intransitive*).
- Bersënak برسنى related.
- Bersila برسيلا cross-legged.
- Bersin برسين to sneeze.
- Bersîol برسيول to hiss, to whistle.
- Bersôrak برسورك to shout.
- Berstîa برستيا allied, bound by friendship; to ally, to pledge friendship.
- Bersudâra برسودرا related.
- Bersûka-sûka برسوك to rejoice.
- Bersûmpah برسومפה to swear, to take an oath.
- Bersûnat برسنة (Ar.) circumcised; to circumcise.
- Bersûsun برسوسن overlying in regular order; to overlay in regular order.
- Bertambah برتمبه to increase, to multiply (*intransitive*).
- Bertânak برتائق to boil rice.
- Bertâroh برتاروه to bet, to lay a wager, a stake.
- Bertâtah برتاته inlaid, studded; to set (as jewels).
- Bertaubat برتوبت to reform in conduct.
- Bertëlor برتلور to lay eggs.
- Bertëmu برتمو to meet.
- Bertënger برتنگر to wrangle.
- Bertënung برتدونغ to predict by sorcery.
- Bertînas برتينس to crack a louse.
- Bertindeh برتنديه overlying one over the other, as herrings in a barrel.
- Bertindek برتنديق to bore the ears.
- Bertindis برتنديس to crack a louse. Also Bertînas.
- Bertîtek برتيتق to fall in drops.
- Bertrîak برتريق to cry out, to scream, to shout, to shriek, to roar, to yell, to whine or yelp (as a dog), to neigh.
- Bertûah برتواه successful.
- Bertumbuh برتمبوه to shoot (as a plant).
- Bertûnang برتنغ engaged to marry; to affiancé.
- Bertûtor برتوتر to speak.
- Berûbah براوبه changed, altered; to change (*intransitive*), to fade (of colour).
- Berûbin براوبين paved. [This word, although common in Singapore, is not understood elsewhere: it is derived from Pulau Ubin the granite quarry.]
- Berûbong براوبخ to add to.
- Berûjan برهوجن to be in the rain.
- Berûjong براوجخ to jut out.
- Berûlam براولم when eating to add to the dish—as to eat sambals with curry to drink whilst eating, &c.
- Berûlang kâta براولخ كات to repeat what has been said.

- Berûlang sâkitnya ساكتن براولخ to have a relapse (of a sick person).
- Berûlang-ûlang براولخ to iterate, to reiterate, to come and go; over and over.
- Berûlih براوله to have, to obtain, to possess.
- Beruntong برانتونغ to succeed, to prosper, to work at a profit, to make money.
- Berusâhâ براوسها to preserve.
- Berûtang براوتغ indebted; to owe.
- Bësar بسر large, big, great, grand, loud (of the voice).
- Bësarnya بسرپ size.
- Bëserta بسرت to take part with.
- Bësi بسی iron.
- Bësi brâni براني بسی a magnet.
- Bësi kûda كودا بسی a horseshoe.
- Bêsok بيسق to-morrow.
- Bêta بيت I. [Used in writing.]
- Betha بيذا (Ar.) different; to differ.
- Bêtîna بتين a female, a woman; female.
- Bëting بتيخ a shoal, a sandbank.
- Bëtis بتيس the leg.
- Bêtûl بتول correct, exact, accurate, right, true, real, genuine, sound, in good order, morally upright; quite so.
- Bêtûlkan بتولكن to rectify, to put to rights, to make all right.
- Bhâgian بهاگين a division, a part, a portion, a parcel, a share.
- Bhâgikan بهاگيكن to distribute, to part, to share, to divide.
- Bhara بهرا a weight, usually equal to 3 piculs or 400 lbs. Avoir. It is commonly used in weighing tin and heavy substances.
- Bhâru بهارو new, modern, fresh; lately.
- Bhâsa بهاس speech, language, a dialect.
- Bhâsanya بهاسن a meaning, a signification.
- Bîar بير to allow, to grant, to let, to permit, to suffer.
- Biâsa بياس familiar, accustomed, used to, experienced, practised, prone, addicted to.
- Biâuak بياوق the iguana.
- Bîbas ببس free, unrestrained.
- Bîbaskan ببسكن to permit.
- Bîbir ببير the lip, a brim, a rim.
- Bîbir-mâta ببيرمات the lower eyelid.
- Bichâra بچارا (Hind.) a discussion, a conference, a lawsuit, a case for trial, a judicial trial; to discuss.
- Bichâraкан بچاراكن to negotiate, to try judicially.
- Bîdadâri بيدداري (Hind.) a celestial nymph.
- Bîdak بيدق a pawn (in chess).
- Bîdan بيدن a midwife.
- Bîdang بيدغ a qualitative particle used with kajangs and sheets of paper.
- Bîdang sêm pit سمپيت بيدغ narrow (as cloth).
- Bîduan بدوان a musician, a dancing girl.

Bijak بيجق judicious, discreet, sagacious, sensible, prudent, witty.

Bijaksâna بيچقسان capacity, talents; wise.

Biji بيجي the stone of a fruit, the seed of grains, &c.

Biji-bijian بيجي grain.

Biji-mâta بيجي مات eyeball.

Biji tîmah بيجي تيمه tin ore.
[Pronounced "Bijeh" in this sense only.]

Bîla بىلا when.

Bîlah بيله a qualitative particle used with such things as knives and krisses. Kris dua bîlah—two krisses.

Bîlal بىلال an officer of the mosque.

Bilâlang بىلالغ a grasshopper, a locust.

Bilâlang-jarum بىلالغ جاروم a dragon-fly.

Bîlang بىلغ to count, to reckon, to number, to enumerate.

Bîlek بىلق a room, a chamber.

Bimbang بىمغ anxious, irresolute, wavering, uncertain, inconstant.

Bimbang hâti بىمغ هاتي hesitating.

Binâsa بناس destroyed, ruined, spoilt, injured; to perish, to come to harm.

Binâsakan بناساكن to ruin, to ravage, to lay waste, to spoil, to destroy, to injure, to waste.

Binâtang بناتغ an animal, a beast.

Binâtang buas بناتغ بواس a beast of prey.

Binâtang yang mēlâta بناتغ يملات a reptile, a crawling insect. [Lit. a beast which crawls.]

Binâtang yang terbang بناتغ يڤ ترڤ a flying insect.

Binchâna بنچان mischief, harm, damage, hurt.

Bingis بڤغيس unmerciful, cruel, bloodthirsty.

Bingong بىڤغوغ a dunce; simple, foolish, stupid.

Bini بىني a wife.

Bintang بنتغ a star, a medal, a decoration.

Bintang berêkor بنتغ براىكور a comet.

Bintang dûablas بنتغ دوا بلس the signs of the Zodiac.

Bintang khötüb بنتغ قطب (Ar.) the North Star.

Biôla بىولا (Port.) a fiddle, a violin.

Bîras بىرس brother-in-law by wife's side.

Biri-biri بىرى a sheep.

Biri-biri bêtîna بىرى بىتىن an ewe.

Biri-biri jantan بىرى جنتن a ram (male sheep).

Biru بىرو blue.

Bîsa بىسا noxious, deadly, venomous, poisonous.

Bîsek بىسىق to whisper.

Bîsing بىسىڤ chatter, talking, an irritating noise; to harass.

Bisu بىسو dumb.

Bisul بىسول an abscess, a boil.

Bisul lāda بىسول لادا a pimple.

- Bla بلا or Bla-plĕhĕra فلا to bring up, to foster, to take care of, to feed, to feed and clothe.
- Blachan بلاچن a condiment made of very small prawns.
- Blachu mînyak مينيچ calico.
- Blah بله and Blahkan بلهكن to separate, to split, to cut in two, to divide, to part.
- Blâhak بلاحق to belch.
- Blâjĕr بلاجر to learn, to study, to practise.
- Blâka بلاك whole; totally, entirely, altogether.
- Blâkang بلاڭ the back, the hinder part, rear.
- Blanda بلندا Dutch.
- Blăng بلڭ motley, piebald.
- Blānga بلاڭ an earthen pot for cooking.
- Blanja بلنج expense, allowance, wages, charge, cost; to spend money.
- Blanjakan بلنجان to spend money.
- Bli بلي to buy.
- Blîong بليوڭ a Malay hatchet.
- Blit بليت to twine round, to wind.
- Blukĕr بلوكر secondary jungle, a thicket, brushwood.
- Blut بلوت or Îkan blut ايكن بلوت an eel.
- Bôchor بوچر leaky.
- Bôdoh بوده a fool; unwise, senseless, simple, foolish, silly, stupid.
- Bôdong بودوڭ a squall.
- Bôhong بهوڭ a falsehood, a lie; false, untrue.
- Bôkor بوكر a bowl.
- Bola بولا (Port.) a ball.
- Bolong بولوڭ to anoint, to rub over, to besmear.
- Bom بوم the shaft of a carriage. [Not Malay, but understood].
- Bomba بمبا (Port.) a pump, a squirt, a syringe.
- Bomo بومو a doctor, a surgeon (Native).
- Bonda بندا mother.
- Bongko' بوڭكوه a hump.
- Bongsu بڭسو the last born.
- Bôrong بوروڭ by contract (as opposed to working for wages).
- Bôros بوروس prodigal, extravagant; to be extravagant.
- Bôtak بوتق bald, hairless.
- Botol بوتل (Eng.) a bottle. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]
- Boya بوبا (Port.) a buoy.
- Brâhi براهي to love ardently.
- Brâni براني spirited, courageous, daring, bold, brave, valiant, gallant.
- Brâpa براڤ what, how much, how many, as much, as many. Brâpa herganya?—how much did it cost? Brâpa suka—as many as you like.
- Brâpa banyak براڤ بايق how many, how much.
- Brâpa herga براڤ هرگت how much (of price). [*Lit.* what price.]
- Brâpa kâli براڤ كالي how often.

Brâpa lâma براف لام how long (of time), for what term.

Bras براس husked rice.

Bras blanda براس بلندا barley, oats.

Brät برت weight; heavy, serious, important.

Brentikan برنتيكن to quell, to stop.
See Berhëntikan.

Bri بري and Brikan بريدن to give, to produce, to yield, to supply, to furnish.

Bri hâti بري هاتي to encourage.
[Lit. to give heart.]

Bri herti بري هرتي to interpret.
[Lit. to give to understand.]

Bri ingat بري ايغت to caution, to remind.

Bri ishârat mâta بري ايشارة مات to wink.

Bri ithin بري اذن to permit.

Bri kuâsa بري كواس or Bri kuâsa kapâda بري كواس كفا to empower, to authorise.

Bri mâkan بري ماكن to feed (give to eat).

Bri mâsok بري ماسق to admit to a place.

Bri möhun بري مهن to give permission to go (a superior speaking to an inferior).

Bri nasîhat بري نصيحت to council, to advise, to pacify.

Bri saksi بري سكسي to testify, to bear witness.

Bri salâm بري سلام to salute.

Bri salâmat بري سلامت to welcome.

Bri sêwa بري سيوا to let for hire.

Bri suap بري سواف to bribe.

Bri sûka بري سوك to please.

Bri sûmpah بري سومة to administer an oath.

Bri tâkut بري تاكوت to intimidate, to threaten.

Bri tau بري تاي to inform, to tell, to acquaint, to communicate, to relate, to proclaim, to make known, to give notice.

Bri têtâk بري تلاق (Ar.) to repudiate, to divorce. [The action of the husband.]

Briseh بريسيه to clean. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Brok بروك a large monkey with a short tail, often trained to gather cocoanuts and duriens.

Bruang برواغ a bear. [Derived from ruang a hole. Ber-ruang, or bruang, a hole-maker.]

Brûnei بروني Borneo.

Brus بروس (Eng.) a brush. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]

Bûah بواه a qualitative article used with houses and ships.

Bûah بواه a fruit.

Bûah anggor بواه انگور grapes.

Bûah dêlîma بواه دليم a pomegranate.

Bûah mangga بواه منغا or Buâh mêmplam بواه ممپلم (Sans.) a mango. [Mangga in Sanskrit means "unripe," and is the name given for the fruit in Malacca and Singapore; while mêmplam, which

is the Sanskrit for "ripe," is the name used in Penang. Probably when first seen by Tamils in Penang the fruit was ripe, whilst when first seen in Malacca it was unripe, hence the different names given in the different places. The Malay name is Bûah pauh.]

Bûah manggis بواہ منگکیس a mangusteen.

Bûah pâla فلا بواہ a nutmeg.

Bûah pâris فارس بواہ dice.

Bûah pauh باوہ قاوہ a mango.

Bûah pîrang پینانگ بواہ a betel-nut.

Bûah pinggang قنقن بواہ the kidneys.

Bûah srikâya سري کاي بواہ a custard apple.

Bûah yang kras kûlit یخ کراس بواہ a nut. [Lit. a fruit with a hard skin.]

Buâia بواي a crocodile.

Buâian بواين a cradle.

Buâian jam بواين جم a pendulum (of a clock).

Buâikan بوايكن to swing.

Bûang بواغ to cast away, to cast out, to expel, to depose, to abolish.

Bûang-bûang âyer باغ ایر diarrhoea.

Bûang dêri nêgri بواغ دري نگرى to exile.

Bûang prum بواغ قروم to sound with a lead, to try the depth.

Bûang sauh ساوہ بواغ to cast anchor.

Buângan بواغن an outcast.

Bûangkan بواغن to throw away, to turn out, to banish, to transport, to erase.

Bûas باس savage, ravenous (of beasts).

Bûat بوات to act, to do, to perform, to execute, to cause, to make, to build, to effect.

Bûat baik دغن بوات بايق to treat well.

Bûat bhâgian بهاگين بوات to divide. [Lit. to make divisions.]

Bûat-bûat بوات بوات to pretend, to feign, to sham.

Bûat fitênah diâtas فتنه داتس بوات to calumniate, to defame, to slander.

Bûat ta'baik دغا بوات تا بايق to ill-treat.

Bûatkan بواكن to make.

Bubo' بوبو a weevil, a wood-maggot.

Bûboh بوبه and Bûbohkan بوبه كن to put, to lay, to place, to set.

Bûboh âpi بوبه افي to set on fire.

Bûboh mêtrei بوبه متري to seal.

Bubu بوبو a trap for fish.

Bûdak بودق a youth, an attendant, a menial servant.

Bûdak jôget جوگيت بودق a dancing-girl.

Bûdak lâki-lâki لاکي بودق a lad.

Bûdak mêngâji مڠاجي بودق a schoolboy or school-girl in a Malay school. [Mêngâji, to learn to read the Korân.]

Bûdak prêmputan بودق فرمفوان a maid, a female attendant.

Bûdak yang blâjër بودق يڭ blâjër a schoolboy or school-girl.

Budi بودي reason, understanding, capacity, talents.

Bûgis بوگيس the name of the people who inhabit the southern portion of the Island of Celebes.

Buhi بوهي or Buweh بويه foam, scum, froth. [The *h* in Buhi is silent.]

Bûjang بوڭج a bachelor, a widower; single, unmarried.

Bujor بوجور oval.

Bûka بوكا and Mêm-bûka ممبوك to open, to undo, to untie, to uncover, to unfold, to untangle, to unfurl, to loose.

Bûka kain بوكا كاي to undress.

Bûka rahsia بوكا رهسيا to disclose a secret.

Bûkan بوكن not, is not.

Bûkit بوكيت a hill.

Buku بوكو a knot in wood, the joint of a reed.

Buku jari بوكو جاري the knuckle, a finger joint.

Buku tangan بوكو تان the wrist.

Bûlan بولن the moon, a month.

Bûlan-bûlan بولن بولن monthly.

Bûlan hâdap بولن هادف or Bûlan timbul بولن تمبول next month.

Bûlan ini بولن اين this month.

Bûlan mêngûrang بولن مڠورڭ to wane (of the moon).

Bûlan përnâma بولن فرنام full moon

Bûlan sudah بولن سده last month.

Bûlan trang بولن ترڭ moonlight.

Bûlang بولڭ to wrap round (as to wrap a handkerchief round the head).

Bûlat بولات a circle; round, circular.

Bûlat dũnia بولات دنيا the globe.

Buli بولي a pot, an ink-pot.

Bûlih بوله can, will, may, shall; able, possible.

Bûlih këna بوله كنا subject to, liable to.

Bûlih nampak بوله نمڤك visible.

Bulu بولو a feather, a quill, the hair of beasts, bristles.

Bulu biri-biri بولو بيري wool. [Lit. the hair of sheep.]

Bulu kain بولو كاي the nap of cloth.

Bulu mâta بولو مات eyelashes.

Bulu ruma بولو روما the hair of the body.

Bulu têngko بولو تنكو a mane.

Bûluh بولوه bamboo.

Buluh-buluh بولوه بولوه the windpipe.

Bûlûm بلوم not yet.

Bûlûm biâsa lâgi بولوم بياس لاڭي a novice. [Lit. not yet accustomed or trained.]

Bûlûm mâsak بولوم ماسق unripe.

Bûlûm pernah بولوم فنه never yet. [Lit. not yet never.]

- Bûmi بومي the globe, the earth, the world.
- Bûmi dan langit بومي دان لانت the universe. [*Lit.* earth and sky.]
- Bumbong بومبونغ a roof, the top of a house.
- Bumbun بومبون piled up (as in measuring out anything, when the measure is filled up above the rim).
- Bûnga بوغا a flower, a blossom.
- Bûnga âpi بوغا ابي fireworks, a spark of fire.
- Bûnga chingkeh بوغا چنگكه a clove (spice).
- Bûnga kêrang بوغا كارغ a coral, a sponge.
- Bûnga mâdat بوغا مادت the opium poppy.
- Bûnga mawĕr بوغا ماور a rose.
- Bûnga pâla بوغا فالا mace (spice). [*Lit.* the flower of nutmeg.]
- Bûnga rôs بوغا روس (Eng.) a rose.
- Bûnga tahi بوغا تاهي angry words.
- Bûnga tĕlor بوغا تلور hard boiled eggs, coloured and stuck on sticks, given to guests at a marriage.
- Bûnga wang بوغا وڭ interest of money. [*Lit.* the flower of money.]
- Bungkĕr بوغكر and Bungkĕrkan بوغكركن to heave up, to hoist.
- Bungkĕr sauh بوغكر ساوه to weigh anchor.
- Bungkus بوغكوس a bundle, a package, a parcel.
- Bungkuskan بوغكوسكن to wrap up, to make a bundle.
- Bûnoh بونه and Bûnohkan بونهكن to slaughter, to kill, to commit murder.
- Bûnoh diri بونه ديرى suicide.
- Buntĕr بونتر round, circular.
- Bunting بونتيڭ pregnant.
- Bunyi بويى a noise, a sound, a tone.
- Bunyi-bunyian بويى-بويان music.
- Buritan بوريتن the stern of a ship, the hinder part, rear.
- Bûrok بورق rotten, worn out. decayed, shabby.
- Bûrong بورغ a bird.
- Bûrong berkek بورغ بركيك a snipe. *Also* in some places called Bûrong tĕtîrok.
- Bûrong blĭbis بورغ بلبيس a teal.
- Bûrong chorling بورغ چرليڭ a plover.
- Bûrong ĕnggang بورغ اغڭڭ a horn-bill.
- Bûrong gâgak بورغ گاگك a rook (crow).
- Bûrong hantu بورغ هنتو an owl.
- Bûrong kĕdidi بورغ كديدي a sand-piper.
- Bûrong kuang بورغ كواڭ an Argus-pheasant.
- Bûrong lâiang-lâiang بورغ لايڭ a swallow.
- Bûrong lăng بورغ لڭ a kite (bird).
- Bûrong mĕrak بورغ مرق a peacock.
- Bûrong merpâti بورغ مرطاني a tame pigeon.
- Bûrong năsĕr بورغ نصر (Ar.) a vulture.

Bûrong nuri بوری نوری a parrot.
 Bûrong pergam برگ فرگم a large
 kind of wood-pigeon.
 Bûrong pîpit پیطیت a sparrow.
 Bûrong puneî بوری فونی a green
 pigeon.
 Bûrong puyuh بوری فویه a quail.
 Bûrong râak-râak رواق a
 heron.
 Bûrong têtîrok تیتروک a snipe.
 Bûrong tîong تیوگ a mina
 (bird).
 Bûrut روت ruptured (by disease).
 Busi بوسی bran.
 Busong بوسوگ a tumour.
 Bûsor بوسر a bow for arrows.
 Bûsuk بوسق rotten, decomposed,
 stale, putrid, foul, rancid, bad.
 Bûsut بوست an ant-hill.
 Buta بوتا blind.
 Butir بوتیر a qualitative particle
 for grains, &c., as Sa'butir lada—
 a grain of pepper.
 Buweh بویه (See Buhi).
 Buyong بویوگ a water-pot, a jug,
 a pitcher.

C.

Châbang چابغ forked; to branch.
 Châbei چابی a chili, capsicum,
 cayenne pepper.
 Châbok چابوق (Port.) a whip.
 Chabut چابوت a tax, duty, royalty;
 to deduct, to subtract, to draw out.
 Chabutkan چابوتکن to unsheath, to
 pull out.

Châchak چاچق and Châchakkan
 چاچقکن to stick in (as a pole).
 Châchat چاچت a blemish, a stain,
 a spot, an imperfection, a hin-
 drance.
 Chaching چاچیغ a worm.
 Chagâran چکاران a guarantee.
 Chahia چہیا radiance; bright,
 shining, glittering, glossy, lumi-
 nous, polished.
 Chahia bâlan چہیا بولن moonlight.
 Chaiër چایر liquid, watery.
 Châkap kuat چاکف قوات to speak
 out.
 Châkër چاکر to scratch, to claw.
 Châkerkan چاکرکن to rake.
 Châkër-wâla چکروال a sphere.
 Châm چم to recognize.
 Champak چمق and Champakkan
 چمقکن to throw away, to cast
 away, to waste.
 Champur چمفور to meddle, to mix
 up, to mash, to interfere; mixed.
 Champur baur چمفور باور a medley;
 promiscuous.
 Champurkan چمفورکن to mix.
 Chamti چمتی a whip. [Not Malay,
 adopted.]
 Chandu چندو opium prepared for
 smoking.
 Châneikan چانیکن to polish, to
 whet, to burnish.
 Changgong چنگوگ lying very much
 over (as a tree when fallen almost
 to the ground).

Changkat چڭكت a hill, a rising ground.

Changkir چڭكير a cup.

Changkul چڭكول a large and heavy hoe used to do the work of a spade.

Chāntas چانتس to prune.

Chantek چنتيك beautiful, pretty, pleasant to the sight, gay in dress, neat.

Chăp چف a seal, a signet, a brand, a mark.

Chăpik چاپيك deformed in hand or foot.

Chăpkan چپكن to print, to stamp with a mark, to brand, to seal.

Châra چارا manner, fashion, mode, style.

Châri چاري to seek.

Charum چاروم in disorder, without regularity.

Charumkan چارومكن to throw about.

Charut چاروت obscene.

Chăt چت (Ch.) paint.

Châtor چاتور the game of chess.

Châwan چاون a vase, a goblet, a cup, a bowl. [This vessel has no stem.]

Cheh! چيه! fye!

Chěkek چكيك to choke.

Chělah چله a flaw, a spot, an imperfection, a crevice, a chasm.

Chělak چلئق to rub on (as ointment or salve).

Chělàka چلاك misfortune; wretch!

Chelek چلئق to open (the eyes).

Chělor چلور to take the feathers off a bird by dipping it in hot water.

Chělup چلوف to dye, to dip.

Chēmâra چمارا (Hind.) a wig.

Chēmas چمس almost, nearly.

Chembûru چمبرورو jealous.

Chēměr چمر dirty.

Chēměrkan چمركن to defile, to pollute, to soil.

Chěmpădak چمقدق a jack fruit. [Smaller than the Nangka.]

Chěndâna چندان sandal-wood.

Chěndâwan چنداوان fungus, mushroom.

Chěngkram چڭكرم earnest money.

Chěpat چفت fast, quick, prompt.

Chěrdek چرديق sagacious, clever, cunning, shrewd, sharp, sly, wily.

Chěrei چري to divorce, to part from.

Chěrei bērei چري بري helter-skelter, scattered, dispersed.

Chěrei susu چري سوسو to wean.

Chěreikan چريكن to separate (*transitive*).

Chěrek چيرئق a kettle.

Cherêwet چريديت officious.

Cherîta چريت or Chitra چترا a tale, a narrative, a story, a legend, a tradition, a fable.

Chěrmāt چرمت neat.

Chermin mâta چرمين مات spectacles.

Chermin mûka چرمين موکا a looking-glass, a mirror.

Chěrpū چہرپو slippers, sandals.

[Leather shoes made in Palembang with a peg to hold the toes are called Chapel Palembang].

Cherut چرۋت (Eng.) cigar.

Chêtek چیتیک shallow (as a stream).

Chětri چتری (Hind.) an awning.

Chîchak چیکک a house-lizard.

Chîchak terbang چیکک ترنج a flying-lizard.

Chichit چیکیت a great grand-child.

Chîka چیکا colic.

Chîkar چکار! (Hind.) hard over! (in steering).

Chinchang چانچ to hack, to chop up, to cut, to shuffle cards.

Chinchang lûmat lûmat چانچ لومت to mince.

Chinchangkan چانچکن to slash (cut).

Chinchin چانچین a ring, a link of a chain.

Chinchu چانچو (Ch.) a supercargo.

Chinta چنتا care, anxiety, regret.

Chirit bintang چیریت بنتخ a meteor, a shooting star.

Chitrâkan چتران to set out, to state, to relate.

Chium چيوم a kiss; to smell.

Chondong چوندوڠ off the straight, leaning to one side; to overhang.

Chongkak چوڠک proud, conceited.

Chonto چونتو a specimen, a sample, a pattern, a model, an example.

Chöp چوف a spade.

Chôrak چورق a design, pattern of cloth or silk, &c. (as the pattern of a sarong).

Chôram چورم steep.

Choreng چورینگ streaked (as a tiger).

Choring چورینگ a stain.

Chuâcha baik چواج بايک fair weather, fine weather.

Chûba چوب and Měenchûba منچوب to try, to endeavour, to attempt, to make an effort, to tempt, to venture.

Chûban چوبن a packing-needle.

Chûbit چوبیت and Chûbitkan چوبیتکن to nip, to pinch.

Chûchi چوچی clean; to clean.

Chûchikan چوچیکن to make clean, to wash.

Chûchok چوچق to poke, to pierce, to prick, to stick.

Chûchok sanggul چوچق سڠول a hair-pin.

Chûchokkan چوچقکن to tickle, to thrust, to stab.

Chuchu چوچو a grandchild.

Chûka چوک vinegar.

Chukei چوکی customs, a tax, an impost, a duty, a toll.

Chukeikan چوکیکن to tax.

Chûkor چوکر to shave.

Chûkup چوکف sufficient, enough.

Chula چولا a horn when growing from the centre of the forehead, as Chula bâdak—a rhinoceros horn.

Chûma چوما or Perchûma فرچوما
in vain, uselessly.

Chûpak چوق a measure of capacity. [4 Pau make 1 Chûpak, 4 Chûpak 1 Gantang, 10 Gantang 1 Pâra, 80 Pâra 1 Kôian of 40 Pîkuls.]

Chûri چوري to rob, to steal.

Chûri-chûri چوري چوري sily.

Chuti چوتي (Hind.) vacation, leave of absence.

D.

Dâching داجيخ a steelyard (for weighing), scales.

Dada دادا the breast, the chest.

Dâdeh داده (Hind.) curdled milk.

Dadu دادو (Port.) dice.

Daftër دفتر (Ar.) a list, a register.

Dâgang داڭڭ foreign. Orang dâgang—a foreigner, a stranger.

Dagângan دڭاڭن wares, merchandise.

Dâging داڭيڭ flesh, meat.

Dâging anak lembu لښو انتق داڭيڭ veal.

Dâging bâbi بابي داڭيڭ pork.

Dâging biri-biri بيري داڭيڭ mutton.

Dâging lembu لښو داڭيڭ beef.

Dâging rûsa روسا داڭيڭ venison.

Dagu داڭو the chin.

Dâhak داهق phlegm.

Dâhan داهن a branch, a bough.

Dâhem داهم and Berdâhem برداهم
to give a hem to call attention.

Dâhga دهگ thirsty (sound the h).

Dahi داهي the forehead. [The h is silent.]

Dâhûlu دهول forward, in front.

Dâhûlu kâla دهول كال olden times.

Dâia داي a trick, a stratagem; sly.

Dâia upâia اوفاي داي resource.

Daîang daîang داينځ a maid, a female attendant.

Daik داينق of or belonging to Dyaks. Nêgri Daik—the Dyak country.

Dâirah دايرة a district, a province, a territory.

Dâiung داينغ an oar.

Daiûskan دايرسكن to taunt.

Dâkap داکف to clasp, to embrace.

Dâlam دالم depth; deep; amongst, in.

Daleh داليه to deny, to prevaricate, to go back on a statement.

Dâm دم (Port.) the game of draughts.

Dâmdâm دمدم a grudge, malice. Mênâroh dâmdâm—to take offence, (*more commonly*) to bear malice.

Damei دامبي peace; to make friends.

Dâmër دامر pitch, resin, a torch.

Dâmër bâtu دامر باتو a very hard resin obtained from trees.

Dami دمي as soon as, by. Dami Allah—by God.

Dampër دمفر stranded, washed ashore.

- Dan دان and.
- Dânau دانو a lake.
- Dăpan دھافن or Dihădăpan دھدافن before, in front of.
- Dâpat دافٹ to find, to get, to procure.
- Dâpat kěmbâli دافٹ کمبالی to recover, to get back.
- Dâpat rahsia دافٹ رهسيا to discover a secret.
- Dâpor دافور a cooking-place, a fire-place, a furnace, an oven, (*and so*) a kitchen.
- Dar دار (Ar.) a city. Dar u' salâm—the city of safety.
- Dâra دار (Sans.) a girl. (Commonly) Ânak dâra, a virgin.
- Dârah داره blood.
- Dârat دارت the shore, dry land, land (opposed to water).
- Dăs دس a shot from a gun.
- Dâtang داتغ to come.
- Dâtoh داتو or Dâto' grandfather.
- Dâtoh nênek داتو نینق ancestors.
- Dăua دوا (Ar.) to lay a complaint, to prosecute. Orang dăua or Yang mêmbara âduan—the complainant
- Daud داود David.
- Daulat دولت (Ar.) prosperity.
- Daun kăyu داون کایو a leaf.
- Daun teh داون تیه tea leaves.
- Dăuat داوة (Dăwat) (Ar.) ink.
- Dawei داوي wire.
- Děber دبر See Berdėber.
- Děbu دبو dust.
- Děgil دگیل stubborn, self-willed, refractory.
- Dek دیک (Eng.) the deck of a ship. [In use among sea-faring Malays.]
- Děkat دکت near, almost, close.
- Dělîma دلیم the pomegranate.
- Děmam دم fever.
- Děmam kora دم کورا ague.
- Děnda دندا a fine.
- Děndakan دنداکن to fine.
- Děndam دندم to desire, to long for; a longing, regret.
- Děngan دشن and, with.
- Děngan gôpoh دشن گوفه rashly, hastily.
- Děngan kuat kuâsa دشن قوات کواس by force, “vi et armis.”
- Děngan sa-pâtutnya دشن سفاتتین justly.
- Děngan sěgra دشن سگرا quickly, at once, with haste.
- Děngan sěkėder دشن سقدر in proportion.
- Děngan sěmbûnyi دشن سمبونی secretly.
- Děngan sŭka دشن سوك voluntarily.
- Děngan tŭadă دشن تیاد without (not with).
- Děngan trang دشن ترغ openly.
- Děngar دشر to hear, to listen.
- Děngki دشکی envy.
- Děngkor دشکور to snore.

Děngong دڭوڭ to buzz, to hum.
See Berděngong.

Děpa دڭا a fathom of 6 feet.

Derâ درآ to punish, to torture, to inconvenience.

Dêri دري and Dêripâda درڤد from, than.

Dêri âtas درآتس from off, from the top.

Dêri lûar دري لوار from out.

Dêri mâna دري مان whence.

Dêri sêlâtan دري سلاتن from the South.

Dêri sîtu دري سیتو thence.

Dêripâda waktu درڤد وقت since.

Derja درج the face, visage. Ber-
tintang derja, to gaze upon the face.

Derma درم (Sans.) charity, alms.

Dermâwan درماون (Sans.) cha-
ritable, liberal.

Děrni pintu درني فنتو threshold.

Dêsa دیسا country, territory.

Dêwa دیوا (Sans.) a fairy.

Dhôbi دهوبی (Hind.) a washerman.

Di د at, in, on.

Di dârat ددارت on shore, inland.

Di mâkan pông دماکن پوڭ enchanted, bewitched. [*Lit.* con-
sumed by a witch's familiar spirit.]

Di rûmah درومه at home.

Di sa'blah دسبله beside, beyond.

Di ulu داوڭ inland, up-country, in
the interior, up-river. Di hilir—
down-river.

Dîa دی he, she, it, they, him, her.

Diâ ôrang دی اورڭ they.

Dîa punya دی فوڤ his, her, their.
[The constant use of punya to indi-
cate the possessive is inelegant and
unusual. The best and commonest
form of expressing the possessive
is by placing the pronoun after the
substantive, as Rûmah dîa—his or
her house.]

Dîa sêndîri دی سندیری himself,
herself, itself, themselves.

Diam دیم silent, still, quiet; to
live, to dwell.

Diam! دیم hush! be silent!

Diam di دیم د to inhabit, to live at.

Diâtas داتس on, upon, over, above.

Diâtas angin داتس اغین to wind-
ward (lit. above wind).

Dibâwah دباوه down, below, under-
neath, inferior (in station), tribu-
tary.

Dibâwah angin دباوه اغین to lee-
ward.

Diblâkang دبلانڭ behind, astern.

Dibuntut دبرنتوت and Di'êkor دایکور
astern, in the stern, at the end.

Didâlam ددالم in, within, inside,
internal.

Didâlam sûsah ددالم سوسه to suffer,
to be in trouble; troubled.

Dien دین a candle.

Dihâdap دهاداف ahead, in front.

Dihâdapan دهدافن in the presence
of.

Dilâpan دلاتن eight.

- Dilûar دِلوار out, outside, without.
- Dimikian دِمِكِيان thus, so, in such manner.
- Dimâna دِمَان where.
- Dina دِينَا common, mean, ignoble.
- Dinding دِنْدِيغ a partition (of a building).
- Dinding bâtu دِنْدِيغ باتو a stone or brick wall.
- Dinibâri دِينِي هَارِي dawn, break of day.
- Dingin دِشِين cold (used only of the weather). Musim dingin—the cold season.
- Diri دِيرِي self.
- Dirikan دِيرِيكِن to set up, to erect, to build.
- Diris دِيرِيس to sprinkle.
- Disâna دِسَان and Disîtu دِسِيْتُ there, yonder.
- Disîni دِسِين here.
- Dôâ دَعَا (Ar.) a prayer.
- Dôsa دُوس a sin, a crime, guilt, an offence, a wrong; illegal.
- Dôsta دِسْتَا false, untrue.
- Drahka دِرِهْكَ rebellion, mutiny, sedition, treason; to revolt.
- Dras دِرَاس speed; fast, quick, swift, strong (as a current), rapid (as a river or horse).
- Dring دِرِيغ to growl, to snarl.
- Drum دِرُوم and Mëndrum to bend the fore legs, to kneel down (as an elephant or camel).
- Dûa دُوا two.
- Dûa kâli دُوا كَالِي double, twice.
- Dûa pûloh دُوا فُولَه twenty.
- Dûa-pupu دُوا ثَوَقُو second cousin.
- Dûa tîga دُوا تِيْكَ several.
- Dûablas دُوا بِلَس twelve.
- Dûdok دُودُق to sit, to take a seat, to reside.
- Dûdok âtas krusi دُودُق اَتَس كِرُوسِي to sit on a chair.
- Dûdok bersila دُودُق بَرَسِيلَا to squat (as the natives).
- Dûdok di دُودُق دِ to inhabit.
- Duît دُوبِت (Dutch) a cent of a dollar.
- Dûka دُوك (Hind.) trouble, affliction.
- Dûka chita دُوك چِيْة (Hind.) grief; sad, sorry, melancholy.
- Dûkong دُوكْكَ to bear in the arms.
- Dûkun دُوكْن a doctor, a surgeon.
- Dûlang دُولَغ a wooden dish, a wooden tray, a wooden salver.
- Duli دُولِي majesty, the monarch, the throne.
- Dûlu kâla دُولُو كَالَا of yore, olden times, formerly.
- Dûnia دُنْيَا the earth, the world.
- Dupa دُوطَا incense.
- Duri دُورِي a thorn.
- Duri landak دُورِي لَنْدَق porcupine's quills.
- Durien دُورِين the durien (lit. the thorny fruit).
- Dûsun دُوسَن an orchard.

E.

Êkor ايكور a tail ; also a qualitative particle for birds, beasts, and fishes.

Êla ايلا (Port.) a yard.

Êlah ايله a stratagem.

Elmu علم (Ar.) art, science, wisdom, learning.

Elmu kîra-kîra علم كيرا the science of accounts, arithmetic.

Elmu nûjûm علم النجوم astrology.

Elmu plâyëran علم فلايران the science of navigation.

Êlok ايلوق pretty, fine, handsome, splendid, grand, pleasant to the sight, well-done.

Êlok pâras ايلوق فارس lovely.

Ênak اينق good, nice, pretty.

Êndap اندف to waylay, to lie in wait for, to lie in ambush, to lurk.

Êndôi اندوي a cradle.

Endong sùtra سترا ايندونغ the cocoon of the silkworm.

Ënggan اغن to reject, to refuse.

Ënggang اغنغ or Bûrong ënggang, the hornbill.

Engus ايغوس a running at the nose common in horses and very like glanders.

Ëntah انتة I don't know.

Êsok ايسق the morrow, to-morrow, some time hence.

Êsok hâri ايسق هاري next day.

F.

Fââl فعل (Ar.) conduct.

Faidah فايدة (Ar.) success, profit, advantage.

Fâkîr فقير (Ar.) a religious mendicant.

Fânâ فنا (Ar.) destroyed.

Farsi فارسي (Ar.) a Persian.

Fasâl فصل (Ar.) a reason, a cause, a subject, a matter, a chapter, a section ; respecting, with regard to.

Fasâl yang ka'tîga فصل يكتيگ thirdly.

Fâtâhah فتحة (Ar.) the upper vowel marks.

Fëdûli فضولي (fëthûli) (Ar.) to care, to heed, to mind. Âpa fëdûli—what need you care?

Fëham فهم (Ar.) to understand.

Ferdâna فرمان (Ar.) sole. Ferdâna mantri—the prime minister.

Fîkir فيكر (Ar.) to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to consider, to reflect, to ponder.

Fîkiran فيكران (Ar.) idea, opinion, thought.

Fîrdâus فردوس (Ar.) paradise.

Fîrûz فروز (Ar.) turquoise.

Fitënah فتنة (Ar.) libel, calumny obloquy, scandal.

G.

Gâdei گادي and Gâdeikan گاديکن to pawn.

Gâding گاديغ the tusk of an elephant, ivory.

Gâdohkan گادوهكن to storm at.

Gâgah گاه force, prowess ; bold,

- brave, spirited, courageous, powerful, strong; to force, to compel.
- Gâgak گاک a crow (corvus).
- Gâgap گاف to stammer, to stutter.
- Gâjah گاجه an elephant, the piece in chess called the Bishop.
- Gâji گاجي salary, wages. [Probably from the English "wages".]
- Gâla-gâla رگال pitch, resin.
- Gâlah گاله a pole for a boat. [A pole generally is kâyu.]
- Gâlak گالک accustomed.
- Gâlang گالغ to prop by placing something underneath, to put in dock.
- Gâlanggang گالغگ a cock-pit, a place for fighting rams, bulls, or any beasts or birds.
- Gali گالي to dig.
- Gâmak گامق to fear, to hesitate.
- Gâmar hâti گمرهاتي pleased, delighted.
- Gambang گمبغ to play with sticks on inverted metal bowls or wooden notes.
- Gambër گمبر a portrait, a likeness, a picture, a painting.
- Gambir گمبير gambier (a dye extracted from the leaves of the gambier shrub).
- Gambus گمبوس a kind of banjo with three strings. An Arab instrument.
- Gamêra گميرا rage, passion.
- Gampang گمفغ easy.
- Gânas گانس ferocious; also used of persons in the sense of wicked.
- Ganda گندا double.
- Gandum گندوم (Pers.) corn, wheat.
- Ganggang گنگغ to gape.
- Ganggu گنگو to meddle.
- Ganja گنج bhang (an intoxicating liquor).
- Gänjil گنجيل odd (not even).
- Gantang گنتغ a measure of capacity (see Chûpak).
- Gantang-gantang گنتغر a Malay-made cartridge with bamboo case.
- Ganti گنتي a proxy, a representative, a substitute, a successor, a satisfaction, a return; to substitute, to exchange, to change for another of the same kind, to succeed, to relieve, to take the place of, to atone, to make good; instead, in place of.
- Ganti Râja گنتي راج a viceroy.
- Gantikan گنتيكن to replace (*transitive*) to shift, to change.
- Gantongkan گنتوڭكن to hang (*transitive*), to suspend, to postpone.
- Gâram گارم salt.
- Gâramkan گارمكن to pickle.
- Gârang گارغ fierce, savage, ferocious.
- Gâringkan گاريڭكن to scorch, to singe.
- Gâris گاريس a score, a mark.
- Gâriskan گاريسكن to score, to mark.
- Gâro' گارو hoarse.
- Gârukan گاروكن to scrape, to scratch.
- Pënggâru kûda—a curry-comb.

- Gâsak گاسق to strike.
 Gâsing گاسيغ a spinning top.
 Gâtal گاتل itchy.
 Gaung گاوغ a low sheltered place.
 Gawêi گاوې (Port.) the top-sail.
 Gâya گاي to keep time to music, to beat time, to conduct music.
 Gâyong گايوغ a ladle.
 Gëbënor گبنور (Eng.) governor.
 Gëdong گدوغ a warehouse, a storehouse, a factory, an office.
 Gëdong sinjâta گدوغ سنجات a magazine for arms.
 Gëgak گكغ a shock, a concussion.
 Gëgat گگت a book-maggot.
 Gëger گگر to pulsate, to throb, to vibrate (as a steamer).
 Gëläran گلاران a title.
 Gëlarkan گلركن to give a title.
 Gëläger گلگر a beam, a rafter.
 Gëlinchir گلنچر to slip (as in walking).
 Gëmâla گمال a carbuncle (the stone).
 Gëmbâla گمبال a shepherd, a herdsman, a driver. Gëmbâla gâjah—a mahout.
 Gëmëlätak گملاتق to chatter (as the teeth).
 Gëmok گموق fat, stout, plump.
 Gëmpa گمفا an earthquake.
 Gëmpal گمفل a lump.
 Gëmpër گمفر a tumult, a riot, an outcry.
- Gënap گنغ complete, perfect, even (in number); entirely.
 Gëndang گندغ a Malay drum, a tambourine.
 Gëndut گندوت the skin of the stomach hanging in folds.
 Gënggam گنگم the fist; to grasp in the hand.
 Gënggong گنگوغ a Jew's harp.
 Gënhôr گنهور a furnace.
 Gënta گنتا (Hind.) a bell.
 Gënting گنتيغ a tile, an isthmus.
 Gërdi گردې a gimlet.
 Gërek گيريق to pierce, to bore.
 Gërfu گروف (Port.) a table fork.
 Gergâji گرگاجي a saw; to saw.
 Gërham گرهم the grinder-tooth.
 [Sound the *h*.]
 Gerhâna گرھان (Hind.) an eclipse.
 [The Malay term for eclipse is *Di mâkan rauh*.]
 Gërtak گرتق to spur, to stamp.
 Gësek گيسيق to play on a stringed instrument, to rub one thing against another.
 Gëtah گته gutta, sap, gum.
 Gharu گهارو or Kâyû gharu کايوگهارو lignum aloes (a valuable wood which when burnt emits a fragrant perfume).
 Gîgas گيسس a moth.
 Gigi گيگي a tooth.
 Gigi sri گيگي سري the front tooth.
 Gigi târing گيگي تاريغ the eye-tooth.

Gîgir گيگر to squeak.

Gîgit گيگت to bite.

Gîla گيلا mad, insane, delirious, lunatic.

Gîla-brâhi گيلا براهي infatuated.

Gîlang گيلاڭ to glitter.

Gîlang gêmilang گيلاڭ گيميلاڭ to sparkle, to twinkle (as a star); dazzling.

Gîling گيلاڭ and Mênggîling مڠگيلاڭ to grind.

Gilir گيلير a turn, a watch on duty.

Glak گلک to laugh.

Glambir گلمبر the wattles of a cock's throat, the folds of skin on an animal's throat.

Glång گلڠ a bracelet.

Glăp گلڦ dark, obscure.

Gli گلي ticklish; to start when touched.

Glikan گليڪن to tickle.

Glôjoh گلوج (Port.) a glutton.

Glumbang گلومبڠ a wave.

Gôchok گوچ to strike with the fist.

Gôlek گوليك to roll as a boat.

Gôlok گولوك a bill hook, in Pêrak a chopping knife, in Rêmbau a dagger.

Gondah hâti هاتي گنده suspense; to be in suspense.

Gong گونغ a gong.

Goni گوني a sack.

Gôpoh گوفه hurry.

Gôring گورڠ to fry, to broil.

Gôsok گوسق and Gôsokkan گوسقڪن to brush, to scrub, to stroke, to rub.

Goyang گويڠ to rattle, to jolt (both usually intransitive).

Goyang êkor گويڠ ايڪور to wag the tail.

Goyang lôcheng گويڠ لويچ to ring a bell.

Goyangkan گويڠڪن to shake (transitive).

Grakkan گرڪن to wake (transitive), to rouse.

Grêja گرچا (Port.) a church.

Gring گريڠ sick (said of Râjas).

Grus گروس shining as a Bugis sârong. Mênggrus مڠگروس to give the cloth this appearance.

Gûa گوا (Hind.) a cave.

Gûgoran گوگوران premature delivery.

Gûla گولا sugar.

Gûla batu گولا باتو sugarcandy.

Gule گولي the meat, vegetable, fish, or fruit eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."

Gûlîga گوليگ the bezoar stone.

Gûling گوليڠ to turn, to roll over, to roll along.

Gûlong گولونڠ to wind, to roll up.

Gûlong lâyer گولونڠ لايير to furl a sail.

Gumei گومي a moulding in wood.

Gumpal tanah گمطل تانه a clod.

Gûna گون (Hind.) use.

Gunchang گونچ to jog, to rattle
(both transitive).

Gundek گندیک a concubine.

Gunggong گونگون to carry in the
mouth as a dog does a bone.

Gûnong گونج a mountain.

Gûnong berâpi گونج برافی a volcano.

Gunting گونتیخ scissors.

Gunting bësar گونتیخ بسر shears.

Guntingkan گونتیخن to clip, Gun-
tingkan diën گونتیخن دین to
snuff a candle.

Gurau گورو and Bergurau برگورو to
toy, to trifle.

Guri گوری a water-pot with a spout.

Gûroh گوره thunder.

Guru گورو (Sans.) a teacher, an
instructor.

Gusi گوسی the gums.

H.

Hâbis هابس done, finished; utterly,
then, after that.

Hâbiskan هابسکن to conclude, to
finish, to waste, to squander, to
throw away.

Hablok (Hind.) هبلوک mouse-
colour.

Hâboh هابوه dust.

Hâboh kâyu هابوه کایو sawdust.

Habshi حبشی (Ar.) an Ethiopian.

Hâbu هابو cinders, ashes.

Habuan هبوان a share, a division,
a portion, a parcel.

Hâdapan هدان front.

Hădiah هدیه (Ar.) a gift, a present,
a reward.

Haiât حیات (Ar.) life.

Hairân حیران (Ar.) extraordinary,
strange, curious. [See the Malay
form Hêran].

Haiwân حیوان (Ar.) a beast.

Hâjat حاجت (Ar.) a purpose, an
intention, a want; to mean, to
intend.

Haji حجاجی (Ar.) a pilgrimage, a
Mahomedan pilgrim. [The title
of Haji is only given after the
pilgrimage has been performed.]

Hâkim حاکم (Ar.) a judge.

Hâl حال (Ar.) an affair, a case, a
circumstance, a matter, a device, a
contrivance.

Hâl ahuâl حال احوال (Ar.) affairs,
state, condition.

Halâl حلال (Ar.) lawful, legitimate.

Halâman هلامن a courtyard.

Halau هالو and Halaukan هالوکن to
drive, to expel, to drive back, to
repel.

Halia هلیا ginger.

Halîpan هلیفن a centipede.

Halua حلوا (Ar.) a preserve (sweet-
meat).

Haluan حلوان the prow, the fore
part of the vessel.

Halus هالوس fine (in texture), low
(in voice), amiable.

Hamba هبب a slave, a menial
servant. [Hamba tûan is the
common expression used to signify

the first personal pronoun when an inferior addresses, orally, or in writing, one much his superior.]

Hambat هَمبَت to chase.

Hambat sampei dêpat هَمبَت سَمَفِي to overtake.

Hambatkan هَمبَتَكِي to pursue.

Hambor هَمبُور to scatter.

Hâmil حَامِل (Ar.) pregnant.

Hamper هَمْفِر to spread out.

Hampir هَمْشِير almost, near (in time).

Hamzah هَمْزَة the orthographical mark ء which gives to the syllable over which it is placed a short sound as of final *h*.

Hanchor هَنْچُور and Hanchorkan هَنْچُورَكِن to melt, to break to pieces; molten, broken up, ground to pieces.

Handak هَنْدَق to wish, to intend, to mean, to propose, to desire, to need, to want.

Handei هَنْدِي a friend. [Usually coupled with *tûlan*, which has much the same meaning.]

Hang هَنْغ you. Also Angkau, Kau, Kamu, Mika, and others.

Hangat هَنْغَت heat; hot, warm.

Hangus هَنْغُوس to burn (*intransitive*); scorched.

Hanguskan هَنْغُوسَكِن to singe.

Hantam هَنْتَم (Hind.) to knock with the fist.

Hantu هَنْتُور a demon, a devil, an evil spirit, a ghost, a phantom.

Hânyut هَانْیُوت adrift; to drift. [The *h* is usually silent].

Hânya هَانْیَا only, saving, except.

Hâpak هَانْپَک rank in smell.

Hapus هَانْپُوس to abolish, to efface, to blot out.

Hapus luat هَانْپُوس لُوات satisfied.

Haraf هَارَف (Ar.) a character, a letter. [Plural Huruf].

Harâm هَارَام (Ar.) unlawful, forbidden by Mahomedan law.

Hârap هَارَاف hope; to hope.

Hârap âkan dâtang هَارَاف اَكِن دَاتَاف to expect a person.

Hârap kapâda هَارَاف كَافَدَا to trust in, to rely upon.

Harâpan هَارَافَان reliance, trust; sure, faithful, trusty.

Hâri هَارِي day.

Hâri âhad هَارِي اَحَد Sunday.

Hâri bûlan هَارِي بُولَن date.

Hâri îthnâin هَارِي اِثْنَيْن Monday.

Hâri jëmâat هَارِي جَمْعَت Friday.

Hâri khămîs هَارِي خَمِيس Thursday.

Hâri kîâmat هَارِي قِيَامَت the last day, the end of the world.

Hâri minggo هَارِي مِغْغُو (Port.) Sunday.

Hâri rabu هَارِي رَابُ Wednesday.

Hâri râia هَارِي رَاي a festival day.

Hâri sabtu هَارِي سَبْط Saturday.

Hâri salâsa or thalâtha هَارِي ثَلَاث Tuesday.

Harímau هريمو a tiger.

Hârong هاروغ to wade.

Hârus هاروس needful, necessary, right, proper; ought.

Hâsil حاصل (Ar.) revenue, customs, a tax, an impost.

Hasta هستا a cubit.

Hâthër حاضر (Ar.) present.

Hathërat حضرة (Ar.) in the presence of.

Hâthërkan حاضرکن to provide, to get ready.

Hâti هاتي the heart, the liver.

Hâti pânas هاتي فانس passionate.

Haus هاوس thirsty.

Hawa هوا (Ar.) wrath.

Hawa nafsu هوا نفسو (Ar.) carnal affections, lust, passions, desires.

Hëbat هيبت fine-looking, handsome.

Hei! هي Oh!

Hëjërát هجرة the Mahomedan era.

Hëla هيل and Mëng-hëla مغهيل to drag, to haul.

Hëlä هلي a qualitative particle used with pieces of cloth or sheets of paper. Dûa hëlä kain sârong—two sarongs. Tiga hëlä kertas—three sheets of paper.

Hëmat هيمت economical, saving, frugal, thrifty, provident.

Hëmbus همبوس to blow.

Hëmœ هيموي shameless, importunate.

Hëmpas همپاس to dash, to throw down.

Hengga هغك and Hengga sampei هغك سمي till, until, as far as

Hënjakkan هنجككن to stamp with the feet, to trample in anger.

Hëning هنج pure, clear.

Hëran هيران queer, curious, strange, singular, remarkable, wonderful, marvellous, amazed, surprised.

Herga هرگ cost, value, price, rate, charge.

Herta هرت estate, property, means.

Herta bënda هرت بندا possessions, property, goods, things.

Herti هرتي meaning; to signify, to understand.

Hertinya هرتين signification, meaning.

Hërut هيروت wry.

Hëtong هيتونغ to reckon to enumerate.

Hiâsi هياسي decorated, adorned.

Hiâskan هياسكن to ornament, to adorn.

Hîdong هيدونغ the nose.

Hîdup هيدوف alive, fresh (of fish); to live.

Hijau هيجو green (colour).

Hikâiat حكايت (Ar.) a history, a narrative.

Hikmat حكمة (Ar.) magic.

- Hilang هيلڠ lost, dead; to lose, to disappear, to forfeit, to die.
- Hilang chahia هيلڠ چهيا to become tarnished.
- Hilang di mâta هيلڠ دماٽ to vanish.
- Hilir هيلير down-stream; to go down-stream, to descend a river.
- Himpunan همفونن a collection.
- Himpunkan همفونكن to muster, to assemble, to gather together, to collect.
- Hina هين mean, ignoble.
- Hina dîna دين هين a mob, a rabble.
- Hinggap هڠگف to perch (of birds).
- Hitam هيتم black. [The *h* is usually silent.]
- Hormat حرمت (Ar.) honour, reverence, respect.
- Hormatkan حرمٽكن to revere, to venerate.
- Hoyong هوڤوڠ to reel, to stagger.
- Hrazi غازي (Ar.) victorious.
- Huap هواڤ vapour, steam.
- Hûdang gâlah گاله هودڠ a lobster, (cray fish).
- Hudei هودي wild tribes.
- Hûdoh هوده awkward, ugly.
- Hûjan هوجن rain; to rain.
- Hûjan batu هوجن باتو hail.
- Hûjan bubo هوجن بروبو Scotch mist.
- Hûjan hambat mertua هوجن هميت mertua
- مرتوا raining in short showers with dry intervals.
- Hûjan lêbat لبت هوجن heavy rain.
- Hûjan rintek رنتيڠ drizzle.
- Hûjan rinyei رني هوجن heavier than Hûjan rintek.
- Hûjan tiâdâ bûlih chêlek mâta هوجن تياڊ بوله چليڠ مات cats and dogs.
- Hukum حكم (Ar.) an order, a rule, a sentence, a judgment, a penalty.
- Hukumkan حكمكن to punish.
- Hulu هولو up-stream, up-country, the interior, the handle of a weapon, the haft of a knife or tool.
- Hulubâlang هلبالڠ a royal guard.
- Hûma هوما a dry rice-field.
- Hunchui هنجوي (Ch.) a smoking-pipe.
- Huru هورو هارا to brawl.
- Huruf حروف (Ar.) letters, characters, [Singular, Haraf.]
- I.
- Îa اي he, she, him, her.
- Ia-tu يايت or Iâni يعني (Ar.) that is to say, namely, videlicet.
- Iakub يعقوب (Ar.) Jacob.
- Iakut ياكوت (Ar.) a garnet, a white sapphire.
- Iblis ابليس satan, the devil.
- Ibu ايبو mother.
- Ibu bapa باپ parents.

Ibu jari ايبو جاري the thumb.
 Ibu kâki ايبو كاكي the great toe.
 Ibur ايبور to soothe.
 Idar ايدر to revolve, to go round.
 Îdup ايدوٹ alive.
 Ija ايجا to spell.
 Îkal ايكال curled (as hair).
 Îkan ايكن a fish.
 Îkan bawal ايكن باول the pomfret,
 called the best sea fish to be got
 in the Straits. [There are also
 Îkan blânak, Îkan tênggiri, Îkan
 slangin which are considered good.]
 Îkan blut ايكن بلوت an eel.
 Îkan kaloë ايكن كالوي kalawe, an
 excellent fresh-water fish, some-
 times called kalus.
 Îkan kring ايكن كريخ or masin
 ماسين dried or salted fish.
 Îkan mērah ايكن ميرد the red
 mullet.
 Îkan pari ايكن پارې a skate fish,
 a ray fish.
 Îkan paus ايكن فاوس a whale.
 Îkan sēbārau ايكن سبارو the sēbārau,
 a fresh-water fish that can be
 caught with a minnow or spoon
 bait.
 Îkan yu ايكن يو a shark.
 Îkat ايكات to tie, to bind, to
 fasten, to build.
 Îkat pinggang ايكات قنقنغ a belt.
 Îkut ايكوت to follow.
 Imâm امام (Ar.) a priest. [The

Imâm leads the prayers in the
 mosque or elsewhere. The Khatib
 is under the Imâm; he is the
 preacher, and expounds the Korân
 in the mosque. The Bilâl is under
 the Khatib, and his duty is to call
 the people to prayers. The Sîak is
 under the Bilâl, and has charge of
 the mosque, and performs the
 minor offices.]

Iman ايمان (Ar.) religious faith.

Inche' انچي' a gentleman, a lady;
 mistress, mister.

Inchi انچي (Eng.) an inch.

Indah انده uncommon, rare, (and
 so) Indah-indah انده precious.

Ingat ايغت to remember, to
 recollect, to mind, to heed, to
 consider.

Ingat-ingat ايغت to take care.

Ingatkan ايگتن to observe, to
 heed, to remind.

Ingin ايغين to desire, to covet.

Ini اين this, these.

Inipun tîdak itupun tîdak اينفون
 تيدق ايتقون تيدق neither this nor
 that.

Injil انجيل (Ar.) the Gospels.

Inkër انكر (Ar.) to disobey, to
 transgress.

Inshâallah انشاء لله (Ar.) God willing.

Intei انتي to spy, to peep, to pry.

Intan انتن a diamond.

Ipër ايفر brother-in-law by sister's
 side.

Ipër prëmpûan ايفر فرمپوان sister-
 in-law.

Îpoh ايفوه vegetable poison, the upas tree.
 Îrekkan ايرىقكن to trample.
 Îring ايرىخ or Mêngîring مغيرىخ to follow, to accompany.
 Îris ايرس or Mêngîris مغيرس to shred.
 Îrit ايرت to drag after, to trail.
 Îrus ابروس to sprinkle.
 Îsang ايسخ the gills of a fish.
 Ishârat اشارت (Ar.) a hint.
 Ishârat mâta اشارت مات a wink.
 Îsi ايسى a kernel, the inside or contents of anything; full, solid, loaded.
 Îsi kâwin ايسى كهوين marriage portion.
 Îsi nêrâka ايسى نراك the damned.
 Îsi rûmah ايسى رومه family, household.
 Îsikan ايسىكن to fill, to load.
 Islâm اسلام (Ar.) Mahomedan.
 Istambul استمبول (Ar.) Constantinople.
 Istri استري (Hind.) wife.
 Istrika استريكا (Hind.) an iron; to iron. [*Lit.* wife's work.]
 Îtam mânis ايتم مانيس brown.
 Îtek ايتق a duck.
 Îtek jantan ايتق جنتن a drake.
 Itu ايت it, that, those,
 Ithin, اذن (Ar.) leave, permission.
 Iusuf يوسف (Ar.) Joseph.

Jâbat جابت to touch, to hold, to feel.

Jâbat tângan جابت تانغن to shake hands.

Jabâtan جباتن a profession, a calling. [This is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in this case, be moved, the penultimate, in the substantive, becoming long, thus:—Jâbat, Jabâtan; Kâsih, Kasihan; Pûter, Pûtâran; Pichah, Pichâhan. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as Kasihan instead of Kasihan, which is the really correct form, while Pichâhan and not Pichâhan is almost universal. Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive is to prefix “ka,” as well as to affix “an” to the radical, thus:—Pâtus, Kapûtusan (also pronounced kaputusan or kapûtusan); Tumboh, Katumbohan; always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate.

Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described, or, in particular cases, by prefixing “peng” or other letters as hereafter stated under P.

For pronunciation the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as Têlor, Mêrak, Pëning, Sêkêder, Kabaktian,

Pipiskan, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation.]

Jâdi جادي to become.

Jâdikan جاديك to make, to create, to invent.

Jâga جاگ (Hind.) to take care, to mind, to look after, to overlook, to beware, to guard, to tend, to awake, to wake up.

Jâga baik baik جاگ بايق be watchful.

Jâgong جاڠڠ Indian corn, maize.

Jâhat جاهة naughty, hurtful, noxious, wicked, vicious, vile, bad, profligate.

Jait جايت to sew. See Mën-jait,

Jaitan جايتن sewing.

Jakun جاكون wild tribes.

Jâla جالا (Hind.) a casting net.

Jâlan جالان a path, a passage, a way, a street, a road, a device, a method, a contrivance; to proceed to advance, to go on.

Jâlan chëlah bûkit جالان چله بوكية a pass between hills.

Jâlan raia جالان راي a public road, a highway.

Jalan sinkat سكة جالان and Jâlan trus جالان تروس a short cut. [Jâlan trus lit. the straight road.]

Jâlang جالڠ a prostitute, a courtesan.

Jalin جالين to fasten together (as rattans for chics, or split nibongs for a floor).

Jalor جالور or Sampan jalor سمشن جالور a small boat, a dug out.

Jam جم (Pers.) an hour, a clock, a watch.

Jâmah جامه to touch.

Jamba جمب a made shelter.

Jamban جمنب a necessary-house, a floating bath-house.

Jambu جمبو (Hind.) a guava (fruit).

Jambul جمبول a tassel, a whisk of feathers, the crest of a bird, a single lock of hair.

Jâmin جامين bail, security.

Jâmong جاموڠ a torch.

Jampi جمفي to blow in the face of a sick person, after the manner of Malay doctors.

Jâmuwan جاموان a feast. Mënjâmu orang منجامو اورڠ to entertain people.

Janda جندا a widow.

Jângan جاڠن do not.

Janggal جڠڠل (Hind.) discordant.

Jânggut جڠڠوت a beard.

Jangka جڠكا compasses (dividers).

Jangkat جڠكت shallow (not deep). See also Töhor and Chêtek.

Jangkit جڠكيت catching, infectious.

Janji جانجي to promise.

Jantan جنتن male, masculine; a man.

Jantong جنتوڠ the heart (anatomically).

Jantong bêtis جنتوڠ بٽيس the calf of the leg.

Jârang جارڠ seldom, unusual, rarely; loose (in texture), wide apart.

Jârang dâpat دافٽ جارڠ scarce, rare.

Jari جاري a finger, an inch.

Jari hantu هنتو جاري the middle finger.

Jari kâki كافي جاري a toe.

Jari kalingking كلڭكڭڭ جاري the little finger.

Jari mânis مانيس جاري the fourth finger.

Jari tĕlunjuk تلنڭوڭ جاري the fore finger.

Jaring جاريڠ a net for birds or beasts.

Jarum جاروم a needle.

Jarum pĕngĕlat فڭلت جاروم a pin.

Jâsa جاس merit.

Jati جاتي or Kâyu jati كايو جاتي teak wood.

Jâtoĥ جاتھ to fall, to drop, to tumble, to fail in business.

Jauh جاوه distance; far, distant, remote (in position).

Jauh mâlam مالم جاوه late at night.

Jauhkan diri dêripâda ديري جاوهكن diri to shun.

Jâwa جاوا Java; Javanese.

Jawâb جواب (Hind.) a reply, an answer; to answer. *See also* Sâhut and Mĕngaut.

Jawi جايوي Malay vernacular.

Jaya جاي to win, to succeed, to secure one's object.

Jĕbak جبڭ a trap for birds.

Jĕhannam جهنم (Ar.) perdition.

Jĕjâhan ججهن a territory, a province, a tract of land.

Jĕlâpang جلاڤڠ a stack of paddy.

Jĕmāah جماعه (Ar.) a society.

Jĕmāat جمعت (Ar.) Friday.

Jĕmbâtan جمباتن a bridge, a pier, a wharf, a jetty.

Jĕmki جمكي a spangle.

Jĕmlah جمله the sum, the whole, the total.

Jĕmlahkan جملهن to add (as in arithmetic), to total.

Jĕmor جمور and Jĕmorkan جموركن to expose to the sun, to dry in the sun.

Jĕnâka جذاك a jest. Ōrang jĕnâka, a jester.

Jĕnis جنيس a kind, a sort. (Ar. Jins; Lat. Genus).

Jĕnis-jĕnis جنيس miscellaneous.

Jĕngkal جڭكل a span measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger—2 jĕngkal make 1 hasta (the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger); and 4 hasta make 1 dĕpa or fathom of 6 feet.

Jĕntra جنترا (Hind.) an engine, a weaver's loom.

Jĕntra pĕsawat فسوات a machine.

Jĕput جڭوت to invite.

Jerâgan جرآن the master of a vessel or boat.

Jëram جرم a rapid in a stream.

Jërami جرامي straw.

Jërat جرت a noose, a snare. Mën-jëratkan منجرتكن to catch in a snare.

Jerâwat batu باتو a pimple. [In the face, Jerâwat; below the waist, Bisul.]

Jermûdi جرمودي a helmsman. [Contracted from Juru kāmûdi.]

Jërneh جرنه pure, clear, transparent, limpid.

Jërok جروق pickles.

Jërumat جرومت to darn.

Jîjak جيچق to reach. [Only used when measuring or reaching downwards.]

Jika جك and Jikâlau جكلو whether, if.

Jîlat جيلت to lap, to lick.

Jîlîd جلد (Ar.) a volume of a book; to bind a book.

Jin جن (Ar.) an evil spirit, a demon.

Jin جن (Hind.) a saddle (common in Penang.)

Jînak جينى tame, docile, gentle, harmless.

Jînakkan جينقن to break in, to tame.

Jindêla جندىلا (Port.) a window, a venetian.

Jingkek جگكى to hop.

Jinjang جانج having a long neck (which is considered a mark of beauty).

Jintan manis مانس جنتن aniseed.

Jîwa جيو life, the soul.

Jodo جودو a match, a fellow; a pair. [Only used of human beings supposed to be divinely ordained for each other. Sa'jodo—a man's or woman's affinity.]

Jôget جوگيت a dance.

Jôhâri جوهاري (Pers.) a jeweller.

Joran جوران a fishing-rod.

Jori جوري (Hind.) a pair (of horses).

Jûa جوا and Jûga جوگ likewise, also, too, still, yet

Juâdah جواده (Pers.) a cake (زواده).

Juâdah tēpong تڤونغ جواده pastry.

Jûal جوال to sell.

Jûalan جوالن a sale.

Judi جودي or Main judi ماین جودي to gamble.

Jûlang جولڠ to toss (as a bull), to carry astride.

Jûling جولینگ squinting, askance.

Jumpa جمفا and Berjumpa برجمفا to meet.

Junjong جنجورڠ to bear on the head.

Juntei جنتي to hang down; dangliug. See Berjuntei.

Juru جورو a manager, a director.

Juru bhâsa جورو بهاس an interpreter.

Juru tulis جورو تولىس a writer, a clerk.

Jut جوت (Hind.) a trace, (harness).

Juta جوتا a million.

Juz جز (Ar.) a chapter.

K.

Ka كا to (where there is motion), towards, as Give to him—Bâgi pâda dia. Go to Singapore—Pergi ka' Singapûra.

Ka'âtas كاتس upwards.

Ka'mâna كمان where, whither.

Ka'mâri كماري hither.

Ka'sêlâtan كسلاتن to the South.

Ka'sîni كسن hither.

Ka'tiga كتيگ thirdly.

Kaabah كعبة (Ar.) the temple at Mecca.

Ka-bâbângan كبابان still-born. [See Jabâtan for this and many of the following substantives. The prefix of the particle "ka" either alone, as in Ka-handak, inclination, or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix "an," as in Ka-bêsâr-an, grandeur; Ka-lâku-an, conduct; Ka-rûgi-an, loss; and many others, is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical.]

Ka-baktîan كبكتين bravery, prowess, good deeds, piety.

Kâbal كبل invulnerable.

Ka-bânyakkan كبايقكن common. See Aiakkan.

Kabâya كباي an outside upper garment worn by women, a long jacket. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Kabĕjikan كبجيكن (Jav.) welfare, good deeds.

Ka-bêsâran كبساران honour, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur.

Ka-bôdohan كبودهن folly.

Kâbor كابور dim-sighted, dim.

Kabu-kabu كابو cotton. [This cotton is too short in the fibre to weave, but is used for stuffing pillows and mattresses.]

Kabûl قبول (Ar.) to comply, to consent, accept.

Ka-buloran كبلوران ravenous (very hungry).

Kâbûn كبون a garden, a plantation.

Ka-bûnohan كبونوهن massacre.

Kâbus كابوس dusk.

Kâbut كابوت mist, fog, haze.

Kâcha كچ (Sans.) glass, a bottle.

Kâchak كچق vain, conceited, smart (finely dressed).

Kâchang كچڠ a bean, pea. [A general term for all seeds in pod.]

Kâchang-kâchang كچڠ small shot.

Kâchaukan كچوكن to stir (as in cooking), to ruffle, to confuse, to perplex, to put in disorder.

Kâchit كچيت (Jav.) scissors for cutting betel-nut.

Kâchokkan كچوكن to mix.

Ka-chûbâan كچوبان a trial, an experiment.

Ka-chûrian كچورين theft.

Kâdang-kâdang كادڠ now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

- Ka-dûanya کدوان both.
- Kâfân کفن (Ar.) grave cloths, a shroud for a corpse.
- Kâfir کافر (Ar.) an infidel, an unbeliever, (other than a Mahomedan).
- Kafri کافري (Port.) a negro.
- Ka-gûgoran کُگوران a miscarriage.
- Kah کھ an interrogative affix. Ini-kah? is this it?
- Kahâdapan کهدائن in the presence of.
- Kahandak کهندق a wish, a desire an inclination, a purpose, an intention.
- Kahîdupan کهدوقن a livelihood.
- Kâhûa کھوا coffee.
- Kail کایل a fish-hook.
- Kain کاین cloth, stuff.
- Kain châwat کاین چاوت a clout, a bathing cloth.
- Kain chîta کاین چیت chintz.
- Kain di pâpan gûlong کاین دقن گولج a web (in weaving).
- Kain khâsa کاین خاص (Ar.) muslin.
- Kain lâyer کاین لایر canvas. [Lit. sail-cloth.]
- Kain lëpas کاین لقس a scarf, a loose garment used as a mantle.
- Kain prëman کاین فریمن undress (distinguished from uniform), [Eng. "free man" Malayified.]
- Kain sârong کاین ساروغ a sarong (the Malayan national dress), a skirt.
- Kain sîten کاین سیتین (Port.) satin.
- Kain slendang کاین سلندغ a scarf, a sash, a mantle.
- Kain slîmut کاین سلیموت a quilt, a sheet, a coverlet.
- Kain sûtra کاین ستر silk.
- Kain tâdong کاین تودغ کفال a veil wound round the head and face, partly concealing the features.
- Ka-ingatan کایغائن memory.
- Kait کایت and Kaitkan کایتکن to catch hold of a bough with a pole, to hook on.
- Ka-jâhâtan کجہائن vice, evil, wickedness.
- Kâjai کجای (Hind.) a halter (horse).
- Kâjang کاجج roofing-mat, an awning. [A most useful contrivance made of Mangkuang leaves, and used for boat or cart coverings. It folds up, and in the jungle answers the purpose of a tent.]
- Kaji کاجی to learn (as a scholar).
- Kâkak کاکق elder sister.
- Kakanda ککندا elder brother or sister (usually of Râjas).
- Kâkap کاکف a scout.
- Ka-kâsih ککاسیه a sweetheart; favourite, darling.
- Kakatûa ککتوا a cockatoo.
- Ka-kâyâan ککایان wealth, riches.
- Kâki ککی the foot, the paw, a stand, a pedestal, a foot in measurement.

Kâki dëpan كاكى دفن the fore-paw, fore-foot.

Kâki dïen كاكى دين a candlestick.

Kâki langit كاكى لاغيث the horizon.

Kâki lilin كاكى ليلين a candlestick.

Ka-krâsan ككراس violence.

Kâku كاکو cramp.

Ka-kuâtan كقوان force, strength.

Kâla كالا (Hind.) period, time.

Kâlah كاله to lose, to be vanquished (âlah).

Kâlajinking كال جنكيڭ a scorpion.

Ka-lâjuan كلاجوان speed (especially of a vessel)

Ka-lâkuan كلاکوان conduct, behaviour, manner.

Kâlâm قلم (Ar.) a pen.

Kâlâm bësi قلم بسى a steel-pen.

Kâlâm bulu قلم بولو a quill-pen.

Kâlambu كلمبو a mosquito curtain.

Kâlamdân قلمدان a box, a trunk.

[Only used of small boxes. Probably derived from "Kalam" (Ar.) a pen, and "Dan" (Per.) a box, thus the whole word would mean a writing-box or case].

Ka-lâpëran كلافران hunger, famine.

Kalau كالو if.

Kaldê كلدى an ass.

Kalëlahan كلاهن trouble (in the sense of "Pay me for my trouble").

Kalëmûmor كلمومر scurf.

Kâli كالى (Hind.) times.

Kalikian كلكين whenever, there-upon.

Kälîmah كلمه (Ar.) a syllable.

Käloh كلوه to sigh. See Mëngäloh.

Ka-lûpäan كلوڤاڤان oblivion, oversight.

Ka-mâluan كمالوان indignity, private parts.

Ka-mâtian كمانين death.

Kambing كمبيڭ a goat.

Kamêja كميجا (Port.) a shirt.

Kami كامى we. [Usually used by a Malay ruler when speaking of himself. The word is also used to express "we" in ordinary conversation.]

Kamir كامير to mix. [Commonly used when speaking of making cakes.]

Kampong كمڤوڭ an enclosure, a collection of houses, a village. Tanah kampong—land cultivated and with dwellings on it; cultivated as distinguished from wild.

Kampongan كمڤوڭن to collect.

Kamu كامو you. [Used by Kami, the speaker, when addressing his audience.]

Kämûdi كمودى the helm, a rudder.

Kämûdikan كمودىكن to steer,

Ka-mulaän كمولاان commencement, beginning.

Ka-mûliään كمليان honour, dignity, glory.

Kamunchak كمڤنچق the summit, the top of a hill.

Kâmus قاموس a dictionary.

Kan كـ an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb. Thus: Jâlan, a road, or to walk—Jâlankan to cause to go on, to carry on; Kanching, a bolt—Kanchingkan, to fasten; Mëshhur, famous—Mëshhurkan, to make known, to publish; Kuat, strong—Kuatkan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, pardon or to pardon, Ampunkan, to pardon; Âtur, arranged or to arrange—Âturkan, to arrange. It sometimes happens that to form the transitive verb, the prefix “mên,” “mêm,” “mêng,” or other form, is placed before the radical, whilst the affix “kan” is added as before, thus Mëmbësarkan, Mëmrentahkan. [See under M.]

Kânâk-kânak كـنق a baby, an infant.

Kânan كـن right (opposed to left), the starboard, the right hand side.

Kanching كـنچيغ a button, a buckle, a bolt, a fastening.

Kanching bâju كـنچيغ باجو a stud, a button.

Kandang كـندغ a stable for cattle.

Kandang bûlan كـندغ بولن the halo of the moon.

Kandang bûlat كـندغ بولت a ring, a circle.

Kandër كـندر to carry on the shoulder with a stick.

Käng كـڠ (Jav.) a bridle.

Kangkang كـڠڠ to straddle, to extend the legs. Hence Rantei kangkang—leg irons.

Kanji كـنجي (Sans.) starch.

Ka-nyatâän كـيتـآن evidence, proof, a notification.

Kapâda كـدف to, unto, [See Ka].

Kâpak كـاڤك an axe, a hatchet. [This is the Chinese hatchet.]

Kâpal كـاڤل a ship a vessel.

Kâpal âpi كـاڤل اڤي a steamer.

Kâpal kâpal prang كـاڤل ڤرڠ a navy.

Kâpal lâyer كـاڤل لـاير a sailing vessel.

Kâpal pichah كـاڤل ڤيڤه a shipwreck.

Kâpal prang كـاڤل ڤرڠ a ship of war.

Ka-pandian كـڤندايـن skill, ability.

Kâpang كـاڤڠ a water-worm.

Ka-papâan كـڤڤاـن poverty.

Kâpas كـاڤس cotton.

Kapei-kapei كـاڤي ڤ struggling (as one drowning).

Kâper كـاڤر and Berkâper بـرڪاڤر spread about, scattered, not arranged.

Ka-perchayâan كـڤرڤچـايـآن faithful, trusty, sure, loyal.

Kâpor كـاڤور lime, cement, mortar, plaster for building.

Kâpor bârus كـاڤور باروس camphor.

Kâpor blanda كـاڤور بلندا chalk.

Kâpor tõhor كـاڤور تـوهر quicklime.

Ka-pûjian كـڤوجـيـن compliments.

Ka-pûtusan كـڤوتوسـن result.

Kâram كـارم to sink, to founder.

Karâna كـارن (Sans.) for, because.

Karâna itu كـارن ايتـه therefore.

Kârang كَارَاح a shoal, a reef, a coral-reef, the wash-dirt or ore-bearing stratum in a tin-mine; to wreath, to twine, to compose, to compile.

Karângan bunga كَارَانِ بَرَا a nose-gay, a garland, a wreath of flowers.

Kârangkan كَارَاحْكَان to set (as jewels), to make, to compose.

Ka-râpatan كَارَافَتَن a follower, a train, a suite.

Kârat كَارَت rusty.

Ka-rêngkongkan كَرَشْكَوَش the throat.

Kârong كَارَوَاح a bag, a sack.

Ka-rûgian كَرُوْغِيَن hurt, damage.

Kârut كَارُوت a falsehood; false, preposterous, deceived, in evil plight.

Ka-sâlahan كَسَالَهَن fault, guilt.

Kâsap كَاسَف rough.

Ka-sêkâtan كَسَكَاتَن an obstacle, a hindrance.

Ka-sêlangan كَسَلَاَحَن an interval.

Ka-sênangan كَسَنَاَحَن ease, comfort, rest, quiet, tranquillity, freedom from trouble, satisfaction.

Kâsêr كَاسِر coarse, rude, rough, uncivil, surly, impertinent, arrogant, insolent.

Kasi كَاسِي castrated.

Ka-siâpan كَسِيَاَقَن preparation.

Kâsih كَاسِه love, favour, kindness; kind, affectionate; to favour, to love.

Kasihan كَاسِيَهَن pity, compassion, mercy, commiseration, affection.

Ka-sudahân كَسَدَاَهَن end, conclusion.

Ka-sûkâan كَسَاَكَاَن joy, delight.

Ka-sukâran كَسُوْكَارَان misery, trouble, strait, difficulty.

Kasumba كَسَمْبَا rose-colour.

Ka-sûsahan كَسُوْساَهَن grief, sorrow, trouble, affliction.

Kasut كَاسُوت a shoe.

Kâta كَات to speak, to say.

Kâtak كَاتَق a frog.

Kâtak puru كَاتَق قُورُو a toad.

Kâtakan كَاتَاكَن to say, to remark, to state.

Kâtakan lâgi skâli كَاتَاكَن لَاجِي سَكَالِي to repeat, to say again.

Ka-tâkutan كَاتَاكُوتَن fright, fear, terror.

Kâtam كَاتَم a length between two joints, as in sugar-cane; also, when a snake is marked in circles of different colour, one of those circles.

Kati كَاتِي a catty (1½ lb.), 100 catties = 1 pikul (133½ lb. Avoir.).

Katiâk كَاتِيَاك the armpit.

Katil كَاتِيل a bed.

Ka-tinggian كَاتِغِيَاَن height.

Kâtong كَاتَوَاح a turtle.

Ka-trângan كَاتَرَاَحَن evidence, proof.

Katûa pênjâra كَاتُوا فَنَجَارَا a gaoler.

Katûloi كَاتُولُوِي a pilot.

Ka-tûlongan كَاتُولُوَاَحَن service, assistance.

Ka-tumbuhan كَاتَمْبُوَهَن small-pox, an eruption in the skin.

Ka-tumbuk-an كَاتَمْبِيَكَن a company or troop of soldiers.

Kâtupkan کاتوپکن to shut.	Kêbas کبس numb.
Ka-tûrunan کاتورون genealogy, succession.	Kêchap کچف to smack (as the lips.)
Kau کو you.	Kêchâpi کچانی a kind of banjo.
Kauchi کوچي (Eng.) a sofa. [Only understood in the Straits.]	Kêchil کچل small, little.
Kaum قوم (Ar.) family, kindred, relations.	Kêchil dêripâda کچل دردد less (in size).
Kaus کوس (Ar.) a shoe.	Kêchoh کچوره to cheat, to trick.
Kawâid قواعد (Hind.) a parade for drill.	Kêchut کچوت to shrink (as the flesh of the fingers when long immersed in water).
Kâwal کارل a guard, a watchman ; to guard, to keep watch.	Kêdah قدح an elephant trap, an earthenware plate, the country to the North of Province Wellesley.
Kâwan کاون a friend, a companion, a mate, a fellow, a follower, an attendant, an accomplice, a herd (of beasts).	Kêdal کدل a disease of the skin which usually attacks the hands or feet. The skin hardens and then peels off.
Kâwat کارت wire.	Kêdei کدي a shop.
Kawër کاور a robber, a thief.	Kêder قدر only.
Kâwin کهون (Per.) a marriage, a wedding ; to marry.	Kêdût کدوة creased.
Kâya کاي rich, opulent, wealthy.	Kêjër کچر and Kêjërkan کچرکن to pursue, to chase.
Kâyu کايو wood, timber, a stick.	Kêjip کچف a wink ; to wink, to twinkle.
Kâyu âpi کايو افي firewood.	Kêjipkan مات کچفکن to wink.
Kâyu ârang کايو ارغ ebony.	Kêju کيجو (Port.) cheese.
Kâyu chëndâna کايو چندان sandal-wood.	Kêjutkan کچوتکن to surprise, to startle.
Kâyu pâgar کايو فاگر a stake.	Kêkal ککل immortal, eternal, infinite, perpetual.
Kâyu pëmëgang کايو پمگخ a hand-rail.	Kêlâti کلاتي scissors for cutting betel-nut.
Kâyu pënggantong کايو پنگنتونغ the gallows.	Kêlmârin کلمارين yesterday. [Also
Kâyuhkan کايوهکن to paddle.	
Kêbam کبم to bite the lips.	

- used to express an indefinite time past—some time ago.]
- Kělmârin dūlu دُولُ كَلْمَارِين the day before yesterday.
- Kěliling كِلِيلِغ round, around.
- Kělumpong كَلْمَفَوغ fish-maw.
- Kělurga كَلورْژَا (Hind.) kindred, family, relations.
- Kēmârau كِمَارُو summer, dry weather.
- Kēmaskan كَمَسْكَن to pack up.
- Kēmban كَمْبَن to fasten the sârong high up across the chest, as is usual with Malay women.
- Kēmbang كَمْبِغ blossom (full-blown); to expand, to open (as a flower).
- Kēmber كَمْبَر twins.
- Kēmbiri كَمْبِيرِي castrated.
- Kēmdian كَمْدِين after, next, subsequently, then.
- Kēmnyen كَمْنِين incense, perfume.
- Kěna كَنَا to hit, to be hit, to suit, to be suited; becoming (as a dress).
- Kěna chukei كَنَا چوكِي or Kěna hâsil كَنَا حَاصِل to be taxed.
- Kěna lūka كَنَا لُوْكََا to receive a wound.
- Kěnâkan كَنَاكَن to hit.
- Kěnal كَنَل to be acquainted with, to recognise, to know, to distinguish.
- Kěnal baik baik كَنَل بَايْكَ intimate (well acquainted).
- Kěnan كَنَن pleased, agreeable.
- Kěnanğ كَنَنْغ grateful.
- Kěenchup كَنچَرُف to shut (as a flower).
- Kěndak كَنْدَق a paramour, a mistress.
- Kěndi كَنْدِي a mug, a kettle.
- Kěndor كَنْدور slack.
- Kěndorkan كَنْدورْكَن to slacken.
- Kěning كَنِنْغ the brow (forehead), the eye-brow.
- Kěnnyang كَنَنْغ satiated, satisfied (with food), surfeited.
- Kěpâla كَفَال the head, a chief, a ringleader, the top, a volume of a book; head, chief, principal.
- Kěpâla susu كَفَال سوسو cream, the nipple of the breast.
- Kěpîah كَفِيْه (Eng.) a hat, a cap.
- Kěping كَفِغ a bit, a piece.
- Kěpîting كَفِيْتِغ a crab.
- Kěpong كَفَوغ and Kěpongkan كَفَوْغْكَن to surround, to besiege.
- Kerbang كَرْبَنْغ loose, not tied up (usually of the hair).
- Kərbau كَرْبُو a buffalo.
- Kěrchut كَرْچُوت a rush (plant).
- Kerja كَرْج work, workmanship.
- Kerja bôrong كَرْج بَوْرَنْغ to work by the job or contract.
- Kerja kiri كَرْج كِيرِي left-handed.
- Kerjakan كَرْجَاكَن to toil, to labour.
- Kerling كَرْلِغ to look aside, to glance at.

- Kernia كرنيا a present from a superior, or one of equal rank.
- Kerniâkan كرنياكن to give a present, to give (said of Râjas).
- Kernyih كرنيه to grin.
- Kërpei كرفي a bullet-pouch.
- Kërsik كرسيق gravel.
- Kertas قرطس (Ar.) paper.
- Kertas khabâr قرطس خبر (Ar.) a newspaper.
- Kertas këmbang قرطس كمنج blotting-paper.
- Kertas sakôpong قرطس سكوفج a pack of playing-cards.
- Kêsah قصة a story. [Ar. Kissah.]
- Kësrah كسرة (Ar.) lower vowel marks.
- Kêsut كيسوة to move a little (as when sitting to move closer to a companion).
- Kêsutkan كيسوتكن to move (*transitive*).
- Kêtam كتم a crab, a plane (tool).
- Kêtamkan كتمكن to reap, to plane.
- Kêtâpang كتانج an almond.
- Këtat كتت tight.
- Këtêla كتلا the papaya fruit.
- Këtiak كتيق the armpit.
- Këtïap كتيف a house-boat.
- Këtïka كتيك an occasion; at the time.
- Këtïka ini كتيك اين at present.
- Këtïka itu كتيك ايت then, at that time.
- Këting كتنج the tendon Achilles.
- Këtok كتو to tap, to pat.
- Këtokkan كتوكن to rap.
- Khabâr خبر (Ar.) news, tidings, intelligence, information, a report, a rumour, fame.
- Khabârkan خبركن to tell, to relate, to report.
- Khandûri خندوري (Ar.) a feast.
- Khatam ختم (Ar.) to pass an examination. ["Sudah khatam" properly means—has read the Korân from beginning to end.]
- Khatib خطيب (Ar.) the Khatib or preacher who expounds the Korân in the mosque.
- Khazânah خزانه (Ar.) a treasury.
- Khêmah خيمه (Ar.) a tent.
- Khësai خسائي (Hind.) a butcher.
- Khorma خرما (Ar.) date fruit.
- Kiâmat قيامت (Ar.) the last day, the Judgment day.
- Kîbas كيسس to shake (*transitive*) (as one shakes a cloth).
- Kîber كيدر to shake (*transitive*). Berkîber—to flutter.
- Kiet كيات to shrink (of things, not of persons).
- Kijang كيجج a roe-deer.
- Kîkir كيكير a file; mean, stingy, niggardly, parsimonious, shabby.
- Kîkiskan كيكسكن to scrape.
- Kîlat كيلت lightning; shining.

Kinchang کنچ strong (as wind).

Kîpas كىفس a fan.

Kîpaskan كىفسكن to fan.

Kîra كيرا to think; an account.

Kîra-kîra كيراء accounts; about, near.

Kîrakan كيراکن to reckon.

Kirei كيرى to winnow. *See* Měng-îrei.

Kiri كيرى left (opposed to right).

Kîrimkan كيرىمکن to send.

Kisërkan كىسرکن to grind.

Kismis كسميس (Pers.) raisins.

Kissah قصه (Ar.) a tale.

Kisi-kisi كيسى grating, lattice-work.

Kîta كيت we, us, I (in writing).

Kîta punya كيت فوپ our. [The best way to indicate the possessive is to place the pronoun after the substantive as Rûmah kîta—our house.]

Kitâb کتاب (Ar.) a book.

Kladi كلادى a calladium.

Klâhîan كلاهين a scuffle.

Klak كلق a sign of the future tense, hereafter.

Klām کلم obscure, dark.

Klāmbu کلمبو a mosquito net.

Klām-kâbut کلمکابوت darkness; cloudy, overcast.

Klamin کلامين a pair (of birds generally), a family (whether of human beings, birds, or animals).

Klâna کلان wandering.

Klâpa کلاف a cocoanut.

Klât کلت the sail halyard.

Klâtkan کلتن to reef a sail.

Klawër کلاور a bat (vermin).

Kleh کليه to see, discern.

Klēmboi کلمبوى a fresh-water snail.

Klīm کلیم a hem, a seam.

Klīm pîpeh کليم فيثيه a flat hem.

Kling کليخ of or belonging to a Kling or native of the Coromandel Coast. Nēgri kling—Kalinga or the Coromandel Coast.

Klingking کليخکليخ a small skein.

Klîp-klîp کليف a fire-fly; a spangle (ornament).

Klôpak mâta کلوبق مات the eye-lid.

Klûar کلوار to go out, to issue; away! (Ka-lûar.)

Klûar dârah کلوار دارة to bleed.

Klûarkan کلوارکن to dismiss.

Ko' کؤ yoke (of bullocks, &c.).

Kobis کوبيس (Port.) cabbage.

Kôchek کوچيق a pocket.

Kodi كودى a score (twenty).

Kôdok کودق a frog.

Kôiakkan کويقکن to tear.

Kôian کوين a koyan (a measure of capacity equal to 800 gantangs). *See* Chûpak.

Kôlam کولم (Sans.) a pond, a tank.

Kôlek کوليق a canoe, a small fishing-boat.

Kongkang كوشك the sloth.

Kongsi كوشسي (Ch.) a partner in trade, an association of two or more persons, a secret or public society, a firm.

Kôpak كوفى to open. Sênâpang kôpak a breech-loading musket.

Kopi كوفي indifferent, rough, not good. Malor kopi—a dye that won't stand.

Korân قرآن (Ar.) the Koran.

Kôrbankan قربانكن (Ar.) to sacrifice.

Kosa كوسا the hook with which the mahout drives an elephant. [Probably a corruption of Kuâsa.]

Kôsong كوش empty, vacant, void, hollow, uninhabited.

Kôsoť كوست intricate, entangled.

Kôsoťkan كوستان to perplex, to tangle.

Kosta كستا leprosy.

Kôta كوت (Hind.) a fort, a wall.

Kôtor كوتر dirt; dirty, obscene.

Kôťorkan كوتركن to soil.

Kra كرا the common long-tailed monkey.

Krâbu كرابو an earring.

Krah كره and Krahkan كرهكن to assemble or muster the ryots. [Only used when people are collected by an order from a Râja or chief.]

Krâjâan كراچان a kingdom, a state.

Krak nasi كرك ناسي the caked rice left at the bottom of the vessel in which the rice has been boiled.

Krâmat كرامت an ancient burying-place.

Krâni كراني a clerk, an accountant.

Kranjang كرنج a hamper, a basket.

Krăp kâli كرفكالي often, time after time.

Kras كراس hard, stiff, stern, strict, severe, rigorous.

Kras kěpâla كراس كفال stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful.

Krăt كرت and Krătkan كرتكن to cut off, to chop. Krăt ûrat كرت اورت to bleed surgically.

Krâwang كراوغ lace, any work that has holes in it, as lace or crochet, wicker-work, carved wood-work, &c.

Krawei كراوي a wasp. [Krawei have their nests in the ground. Tâbuan in trees].

Krěngga كرغك a large red ant.

Krêta كرية (Port.) a carriage.

Krêta âpi كريت افي a locomotive.

Krêta kerbau كريت كربو a buffalo-cart.

Krêta lěmbu كريت لمبو a bullock-cart, a waggon.

Krêta plankin كريت فلنكن a palanquin.

Krêta sěwa كريت سيوا a cab, a hack carriage.

Krêtin كرتين woolley-haired. Also Krinting.

Kring کریڭ dry.

Kris کریس a kris, a dagger. [The ordinary descriptions of the kris, the national weapon, are:—the Kris pandak کریس فندق the short kris; the Kris panjang کریس فنج or long kris; the Bâdik بادیک a straight short stabbing knife; and the Tumbuk lâda تمبو لادا a smaller, slightly curved dagger.]

Krôh کروه turbid.

Krôt کروت a wrinkle; to frown.

Krôt dahi کروت داهی to knit the brows.

Krubong کروبونڭ a place to store padi; it is circular, and made of the bark of trees.

Krumit-krumit کرومیت to nibble, to gnaw.

Krûsang کروسڅ a brooch.

Krûsi کروسی a chair, a stool. (Ar. Kursi).

Krûping کرونځ a scab on a healing sore.

Ku کو I. [A contraction of Âku.]

Kuah کوا gravy, sauce, broth, soup.

Kuâla کوال the mouth of a river.

Kuali کوالی an iron pan.

Kuâsa کواس power, authority, might, strength.

Kuat قوات strong, powerful, vigorous.

Kuau کواو or Bûrong kuau بورڅ کواو an argus pheasant.

Kûbang کوبڅ a muddy pool used by animals to bathe in.

Kûbang kerbau کوبڅ کربو a buffalo-pool.

Kubin کوبین the flying lizard.

Kubor قبر (Ar.) a burying-place, a sepulchre, a grave, a tomb.

Kubu کربو a stockade.

Kuching کوچيڅ a cat.

Kûchup کوچف a kiss (also Kêchup).

Kûda کودا a horse.

Kûda âyer کودا اير the hippopotamus.

Kûda bêtîna کودا بتين a mare.

Kûda blăng کودا بلڅ a zebra. [From this name of the zebra it has been common to call all piebald horses "blang."]

Kûda jantan کودا جنتن a stallion.

Kûda kêchil کودا کچيل a pony.

Kûda-kûda کودا کودا a clothes-horse (wooden frame).

Kûdêrat قدرت omnipotent. [Properly only used of God. Such a sentence as "He thinks he is omnipotent" is rendered — Dîa fikir dîa Mahârâja Lêla.]

Kudis کوديس itch.

Kûdong کودونڅ maimed.

Kûdus قدس (Ar.) holy, sacred.

Kuêt کوبت a nudge; to nudge.

Kufu کوفو marriageable (of suitable rank).

Kûko' کوكو to crow.

Kûko' ayam كوكو ايم cock-crow.

Kûkohkan کوکھکن to strengthen a position, to make strong.

Kûkoraں کوکوران a scraper, a grater.

Kûkorkan کوکورکن to scrape

Kuku کوکو a nail (of a finger), a claw, a hoof.

Kuli کولی (Hind.) a coolie, labourer.

Kûlit کولیت the skin, the husk, the peel, the shell, the rind, leather, hide.

Kûlit berbulu بربولو fur.

Kûlit kâyu کابو کولیت the bark of a tree.

Kûlit mânis مانیس کولیت cinna-
mon.

Kûlit tëlör تلور کولیت an eggshell.

Kulum کولوم to hold anything in the mouth, as a quid, or boys a marble.

Kulup کولف the prepuce. [A name often given in Pêrak to boys not yet circumcised, and often retained afterwards.]

Kûman کومن an atom.

Kûmbang کومبڠ a beetle.

Kumis کومیس mustaches.

Kûmor کومر to gargle.

Kumpul کمقول and Kumpulkan کمقولکن to collect, to heap together.

Kumpulan کمقولن a crowd, a collection, a meeting.

Kumpulan kâpal prang کافل کمقولن a fleet (vessels of war).

Kumpulan ôrang اورڠ کمقولن a throng of people.

Kunchi کنچي a lock (Ânak kunchi, a key).

Kunchikan کنچیکن to lock (with key), to wind up a clock or watch.

Kunchup کونچف to close again after being open (as a flower closing at night).

Kûning کونینگ yellow.

Kunun کونن reported, stated.

Kûnyit کوبیت turmeric.

Kûpang کوڤڠ ten cents of a dollar.

Kûpaskan کوفسکن to peel, to skin, to strip.

Kupu-kupu کوفور a butterfly.

Kura-kura کورا a tortoise.

Kûrang کورڠ dearth; short, wanting, under, deficient, needed. Âpa kûrang—what is wanting? and so, What is the matter?

Kûrang akal کورڠ عقل unwise.

Kûrang baik کورڠ بايک inferior, worse (of things).

Kûrang baik dêripâda کورڠ بايک not so good as.

Kûrang bhâsa کورڠ بهاس rude.

Kûrang bîjak کورڠ بيجق imprudent

Kûrang dêripâda کورڠ درڤد under, less than (in quantity or number).

Kûrang hormat کورڠ حرمت un-
civil.

Kûrang kuat کورڠ قواٲ feeble, debilitated.

Kûrang pantas کورڠ ڦنتس clumsy.

Kûrang perchaya کورڠ ڦرچاي dis-
trust; to mistrust.

Kûrang tâjam كورغ تاجم blunt.

Kûrangkan كورشن to reduce (lessen).

Kûrap كورف ringworm.

Kûrap binâtang كورف بناتغ the mange.

Kûrong كوروغ to shut up, to confine.

Kûrus كورس thin, lean, meagre, emaciated.

Kûtip كوتيف to pick up, to gather.

Kutu كوتو a louse.

Kutu anjing كوتو انجىخ a flea.

Kutu bûsuk كوتو بوسق a bug.

Kutu lembu كوتو لمبو a tick.

Kûtum كوتم bud, blossom.

L.

Lâba-lâba رلاب a spider.

Labi-labi رلابي a fresh-water tortoise.

Lâbor لابر to supply food and necessities (as in the Truck system).

Labu لابر a gourd.

Labu mânis لابر مانيس a pumpkin.

Labu tanah لابر تانه an earthenware water vessel made in the shape of a gourd.

Lâbuh لابر to anchor.

Lâbuhan لابرهن a harbour, a port, a roadstead, an anchorage.

Lachi لاجي a drawer (from Eng. latch).

Lâda لادا pepper.

Lâda chîna لادا چين Cayenne pepper.

Lâdang لادغ a plantation, a clearing, a dry hill-padi field.

Lâding لادىخ a chopping - knife. [Kedah, Pâtâni and Palembang are celebrated for the manufacture of these knives.]

Lâdong لادوغ a sounding-lead.

Lăfăth لفظ (Ar.) pronunciation.

Lăfta لفت a volume of a book.

Lâga لاث and Berlâga برلاث to fight (as bulls or rams).

Lăgam لثم (Hind.) a horse's bit.

Lâgi لاكي more, still, yet.

Lâgi pun لاكيون moreover.

Lâgi skâli لاكي سكال again.

Lagu لاكو a song, a tune.

Lagut لاكوت a number of people doing anything with pleasure.

Lah ل an intensifying particle affixed to all parts of speech. [The indiscriminate use of this particle should be avoided.]

Lain لاين other, another.

Lain skâli لاين سكال the reverse, quite different.

Laju لاجر quick, rapid, swift (as a ship or boat).

Lajukan لاجوكن to make to go quickly.

Lak لاک (Hind.) sealing - wax. Sound the k.

- Lâki لاكي a husband.
 Lâki-lâki لاكي masculine, male.
 Laksa لقس ten thousand.
 Laksamâna لقسمان an admiral.
 Lâku لاكو conduct, style (of persons); to pass current.
 Lâku yang tiâdă pâkut لاكو يثدياد لاقوت misconduct.
 Lâlat لالت a fly.
 Lâlang لالغ long rank grass.
 Lalei لالي neglect; thoughtless, careless, negligent.
 Lâlu لالو to pass by.
 Lâma لام ancient, old, stale.
 Lâma lâgi لام لاغي remote (in time to come), some time hence.
 Lâma sudah لام سده remote (in time past), long ago, long since.
 Lambat لمبت slow, late (in time).
 Lambatkan لمبتكن to delay (*transitive*).
 Lambei لمبي and Lambeikan لمبيكن to beckon, to wave.
 Lâmbong لمبوغ to toss.
 Lampan لمفن a small tin-washing.
 One or more people washing the sand from the bed or bank of a river with trays, or the tailings from a mine, is called Lampan working.
 Lampau لمفو to exceed, to elapse (of time, a date or an agreement); past, expired.
 Lampei لمفي slender.
- Lanchër لچر to read with ease and without hesitation or mistake.
 Lanchong لچوغ spurious, counterfeit, false, forged.
 Landak لندق a porcupine.
 Landak tânah تاندق a hedgehog.
 Landâsan لنداس an anvil.
 Langgër لچگر to attack, to storm, to invade.
 Langit لاثية the sky.
 Langit-langit لاثية a ceiling.
 Langit-langit mûlut مولات لاثية the roof of the mouth, palate.
 Langkah لثكه a pace (step); to step.
 Langkap لثكف ready, prepared.
 Langsong لثسوغ outright.
 Lanjutkan لثجوتكن to extend, to prolong a speech or writing.
 Lanjutkan cherita لثجتكن چريتا to be loquacious, to be garrulous, to spin out a story.
 Lantak لثنق to ram, to run violently against.
 Lantas لثنس to penetrate, to pass through; through.
 Lantei لثتي a floor.
 Lantêra لثتيرا (Port.) a lantern.
 Lanun لانون a celebrated piratical people of Mindanao.
 Lanyau لايو a quicksand.
 Lâpang لافغ spacious, commodious, wide, capacious, free of impediments, open (as a country or a river).

Lâpangkan لاٲٲكن to open, to widen.

Lâpër لاٲو hungry.

Lâpis لاٲيس a fold, a thickness, a range (of hills).

Lâpisan لاٲيسن a lining.

Lâpiskan لاٲيسكن to line.

Lâpok لاٲوق mouldy ; mildew.

Lârang لاٲرغ forbidden.

Lârangkan لاٲرغن to forbid, to stop, to prohibit,

Lâras لاٲرس a tube. Lâras sênâpang—the barrel of a gun.

Lârat لاٲرت able.

Lari لاٲري to run, to escape, to abscond.

Lârikan لاٲريكن to kidnap, to run away with.

Lashkër لشكر (Pers.) an army.

Lâtah لاٲته nervous, ticklish. A curious nervous complaint by which many natives, especially Boyanese, are affected.

Lâtam لاٲتم to walk upon.

Lauh batu لاٲو باتو a slate for writing.

Lauk لاٲوق the meat, fish, or vegetable which is eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."

Laung لاٲونغ to hail, to call to, to shout, to cry out.

Laut لاٲوت the sea.

Laut bësar لاٲوت بسر an ocean.

Lâwan لاٲون a rival, an opponent, a match, a fellow, a paramour ; to compete.

Lâyak لاٲيق (Ar.) suitable, fit, proper.

Lâyang لاٲيغ to soar, to fly.

Lâyang-lâyang لاٲيغ a kite of paper or other material, a swift.

Lâyer لاٲير a sail.

Lâyer âgong لاٲير اٲونگ a main-sail.

Lâyer pënyûrong لاٲير ٲنٲورونگ a mizzen-sail.

Layu لاٲيو withered ; to fade (as leaves).

Lâzim لاٲزم (Ar.) used to.

Lâzzat لذت (Ar.) pleasant, delightful.

Lê لي contracted from Hêlê or Hêlei.

Lëbah لëبه a bee.

Lëbam لëبم black and blue.

Lëbat لëبه numerous. [Commonly used of heavy rain—Hûjan lëbat.]

Lebër لëبر broad, wide.

Lebërkan لëبركن to widen.

Lebërnya لëبرن width.

Lëbih لëبه more, over ; remainder.

Lëbih baik لëبه بايك better, superior.

Lëbih bârok لëبه بورق worse (of the state of a house, clothes, &c.), more worn out, shabbier.

Lëbih dahûlu لëبه دهولو before.

Lëbih jâhat لëبه جاهه worse, more wicked.

Lëbih jauh لëبه جاوه further.

Lëbih kûrang لëبه كورنڠ about, near.

Lêbih mûda لښه مودا junior.
 Lêbih sûka لښه سوكا to prefer.
 Lêbih tûa لښه ترا elder.
 Lêbôran لښوران metal.
 Lêborkan لښوركن to melt, to smelt.
 Lêchek لښچك to cheat, deceive.
 Lêchorkan لښچوركن to scald.
 Lehër لښهر the throat, the neck.
 Lêkas لكس (Jav.) speed; quick, fast; soon, quickly.
 Lêkang لكڅ easy to strip.
 Lêkat لكه to stick, to adhere.
 Lêkok لكوك indented, hollowed out.
 Lêkor ليكور the numbers from 21 to 27, thus 23—tîga lêkor.
 Lêla لښلا a jingal, a pivot gun of small bore much used by Malays.
 Lêlah لله trouble, pains.
 Lêlong لښلوڅ (Port.) an auction; to sell by auction.
 Lêmah لهه weak, soft.
 Lêmah lêmbut لهه لمبوت gentle, courteous.
 Lêmak لمق fat, grease, suet; rich in taste.
 Lêmak bâbi لمق بابي lard, pork fat.
 Lêmak chaiër لمق چاير tallow.
 Lêmaskan لمسكن to stifle, to smother.
 Lêmbah لهبه a valley.
 Lêmbâga لمباځ a custom (and so, more lately) a representative of a

custom, one who has a claim to be consulted in the affairs of the country. [In use in the States round Malacca.]

Lêmbap لمبث moist, damp.
 Lêmbing لمبيڅ a spear.
 Lêmbu لمبو oxen.
 Lêmbu bêtîna لمبو بتين a cow.
 Lêmbu jantan لمبو جنتن a bull.
 Lêmbu këmbîri لمبو كمبيرى a bullock.
 Lêmbut لمبوت soft, tender, mild, placid.
 Lempër لمفر to throw, to pelt.
 Lêna لښنا fast asleep.
 Lêndêr لندير slimy.
 Lengah ليغه to loiter, linger.
 Lêngan لنن the arm.
 Lêngas لنس moist, damp.
 Lenggang لنځځ to swing the arms in walking.
 Lêngkap لنكف to equip; complete.
 Lengkër لنكر and Lengkërkan لنكركن to coil, to wind (as rope).
 Lêngkong لنكوڅ a semi-circle. [*Lit.* an arch.]
 Lêngkongan بولن لنكوڅن the moon in the crescent.
 Lênto' لنتوء pliant, flexible, supple.
 Lêpas لنس acquitted, released.
 Lêpaskan لنسكن to release, to liberate, to discharge a person, to spare, to let go, to let loose.
 Lêrang لښرڅ a bier.

Lěsong لِسوڭ a mortar for pounding grain.

Lětak لتق and Lětakkan لتقن to appoint, to place, to put down.

Lěteh لتيه tired, weary, exhausted, feeble, fatigued.

Lîang ليڭ a hole.

Lîang ruma ليڭ روما the pores of the skin.

Lîar لير uncivilised, wild, savage, untamed.

Lîat لية tough.

Lîchah لچه muddy.

Lîchin ليچين smooth, slippery.

Lîchor لچور scalded by any liquid, burnt by the sun.

Lîdah ليداه the tongue.

Lîhat ليهته to see, to look, to perceive.

Lîlin ليلين wax, a candle.

Lîlit ليلية and Lîlitkan ليليتكن to twine (wind round), to roll, to wind.

Lîma ليم five.

Lîma blas ليم بلس fifteen.

Lîmau kâpas ليمو كاثس a lemon.

Lîmau kərbau ليمو كربو a citron.

Lîmau mânis ليمو مانيس an orange.

Lîmau nîpis ليمو نيفس a lime.

Lîmpădu لمقدو the spleen.

Lîmpah لمفه abundant, plentiful; to overflow.

Lînchun لچون wet through.

Lîdongan لندوڭن a shelter.

Lîdongkan لندوڭكن to shelter, to protect, to save, to guard, to preserve.

Lintah لنته a horse-leech.

Lintang لينتڭ across. See Terlintang.

Lintang pûkang لينتڭ فوكڭ head-long.

Lînyap لنپف to disappear, to vanish; invisible.

Lîor لير saliva.

Lîpas ليفس a cockroach.

Lîpatkan ليفتكن to fold.

Lîsah ليسه restless.

Loba لوبا (Hind.) selfish, rapacious (greedy of gain).

Lôcheng لوچيڭ a bell. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Lôha لها a time of prayer (from 12½ P.M. to 3 P.M.). Arabic form Thôha.

Lohrat لغة (Ar.) a dictionary.

Lompat لمفه to leap, to jump, to rise (spring away).

Lonchor لچر to squirt.

Long لوڭ a coffin. [The Malay coffin is a box without a bottom, and is placed over the corpse while carrying it to the grave, where the box is removed.]

Longgěr لوڭغر shaky, loose (not tight).

Lôrah لوره a pulley.

Lôrong لورڭ an alley, a lane, a passage, a path.

Lôsen لوسين (Eng.) a dozen.

Lotěr لوتر to throw, to pelt.

Lôyang لويغ a mould.
 Luas لواس roomy, capacious, large, spacious, broad, wide.
 Luat لواة having a feeling of nausea, a great distaste for anything.
 Lûbang لويغ a hole, a pit, a cavity, an opening.
 Lûbang hîdong هيدونغ the nostril.
 Lûbok لوبق a deep hole in a river, a lynn.
 Lûchut لوجة loose (undone).
 Lûdah لودة saliva.
 Lûdahkan لودهن to spit.
 Lûka لوكا a wound, hurt.
 Lûkah لوكه a fish trap like a large basket.
 Lûluh لوله in atoms.
 Lûmat لومة powdered.
 Lumba لمبا a race.
 Lumba-lumba لمبا a porpoise.
 Lumbong لومبونغ a mine.
 Lumbong mas لومبونغ امس a gold mine.
 Lûmor لومر and Lûmorkan لومركن to daub, to besmear.
 Lûmpoh لومفه paralytic.
 Lumpor لمقر mud.
 Lumut لومة moss.
 Lûnas لونس the keel of a boat.
 Lunjak لونجق to rebound.
 Lûpa لوف to forget, to omit, to neglect.

Lûpa-Lûpa لوف fishmaws.
 Lûroh لوزه to fall (as leaves).
 Lurus لوروس direct, straight.
 Lûsa لوسا the day after to-morrow.
 Lût لوط (Ar.) sodomy. [The literal meaning is the crime which was prevalent in the days of the Patriarch Lot.] To commit the crime مائين مذكور (Vulg.) Main mangko.
 Lûtong لوتغ a black monkey with long tail.
 Lûtut لوتة the knee.

M.

Mâaf معاف (Ar.) pardon.
 Mâafkan معافكن to forgive, to pardon, to excuse.
 Mâalim معلم (Ar.) a pilot, a mate of a vessel, a schoolmaster.
 Mâalumkan معلومكن (Ar.) to acquaint, to state, to inform.
 Mâamûr معمور (Ar.) populous, inhabited, abundant.
 Mâbok مابق drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.
 Mâbok laut لوت مابق sea-sick.
 Mâcham ماچم a kind, a sort, a manner, a mode. [Probably the English word "match" corrupted.]
 Mâcham-mâcham ماچم sundry, of sorts.
 Mâchan ماچن (Jav.) a tiger.
 Mâdat مادت opium ready for smoking. [Mâdat is inferior in

- quality to Chandu, being prepared from the covering which encloses the opium, whilst Chandu is prepared from the drug itself.]
- Madu مادو juice [this word is used when speaking of the juice of sweet fruits], honey; polygamy.
- Mahâ مہا (Sans.) great.
- Mahâ bēsar مہا بسر supreme, immense.
- Mahâ kuâsa مہا کواس almighty.
- Mahâ-Râja مہا راج emperor.
- Mahâ-Rani مہا رانی empress.
- Mahkôta مہکوت (Sans.) a crown, a diadem.
- Mâiam مايم a weight used in weighing gold—8 mâiam are equal to the weight of 1 Mexican dollar. 16 mâiam = 1 bungkal.
- Maiat ميت (Ar.) a corpse, a dead body of a human being.
- Main châtor ماین چاتور the game of chess; to play chess. King راج Râja; Queen منتری Mantri; Bishop گاجہ Gâjah; Knight کودا Kûda; Castle تر Tēr; Pawn بيدق Bîdak; Check سه Sah; Check-mate مات Mât.
- Main gâsing گاسینگ to spin a top.
- Main mayong ماین مایونگ a theatrical play; to act in a play.
- Main silap mâta ماین سیلف مات to juggle.
- Mak امق mother.
- Mak mûda امق مودا aunt.
- Mak su امق سو aunt (su for sudâra).
- Mak tiri امق تیری step-mother.
- Maka مک now (the expletive). [Used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence].
- Mâkan ماکن to eat, to devour, to dine, to consume (as fire or rust), to penetrate (as a sharp instrument); eaten, consumed.
- Mâkan angin ماکن اغین to take an airing.
- Mâkan gâji ماکن گاجی to work for hire. [Lit. to eat wages].
- Mâkan mînum ماکن مینم victuals. [Lit. eat and drink].
- Mâkan pâgi ماکن پاگی breakfast.
- Mâkan rachun ماکن راجون to take poison.
- Mâkan rumput ماکن رمفوت to graze.
- Mâkan suap ماکن سواف to take a bribe.
- Mâkan sumpah ماکن سومفه to forswear, to commit perjury. [Lit. to eat an oath.]
- Makânan مکانن food, meal, repast, maintenance.
- Mâki ماکي to abuse, to insult.
- Maksûd مقصود (Ar.) an intention, a purpose, a scheme.
- Malâiu ملايو Malayan.
- Mâlam مالم night. [Malays speak of so many nights where we say days. Thus they would say "he will be away 3 nights," meaning 3 nights and 2 days].

Mâlam sêkârang مالہ سکارغ to night.

Mâlam tadi مالہ تادی last night.

Mâlang مالغ vexatious. [Mâlang is a strong word in its true meaning, but is often used in a lighter sense where we should say "vexatious."]

Mâlas مالس lazy, indolent, idle.

Mâlau مالو dye. [Lit. paste].

Mâlau kopi, a fast dye. Mâlau lechi, an indifferent dye.

Mâlu مالو shame; ashamed, bashful, shy, modest, disgraced.

Mâmah مامہ to chew.

Mampus ممفوس dead. [Corrupted from the Arabic Manfus].

Mâna مان where.

Mâna-mâna مان wherever.

Mâna-mâna pun مان ٲون any, whichever.

Mânakâla مان كال when.

Mandêlikei مندليكي a water-melon.

Mandi مندي to bathe (*intransitive*).

Mandikan مندیکن to wash, to bathe (*transitive*).

Mândûl مندول barren (as females).

Mangga مڭگا the mango. [See Bûah mangga.]

Manggis مڭگيس the mangusteen.

Mangkat مڭکت dead; to die. [Said of Râjas].

Mangko' مڭکو' a cup, a small basin.

Mangku مڭکو acting for another as *locum tenens*.

Mangkuang مڭکوڭ a pandan, from the leaves of which the Malays make very beautiful mats and boxes.

Mânîk-mânîk مانىق beads.

Manikam مانکم (Hind.) a precious stone.

Manikam kûning ماتکم کونىڭ a topaz (the stone).

Mânis مانس sweet, placid (in disposition), mild (in temper).

Mânis lâku مانس لاکو amiable.

Manîsan مانيس sweet-meats, confections, preserves.

Manîsan tēbu مانيس نبو treacle, molasses.

Manja مانجا peevish.

Mantah مانتہ raw, uncooked, unbaked.

Mantri منترى (Sans.) a minister of state.

Mănûsia مانسي (Sans.) mankind; human.

Mâra مارا with force and courage, (used of fighting). Mâra mâsok—to rush in.

Mâra bahîa مارا بهيا a calamity.

Mârah مارہ passion, wrath, rage, anger; angry.

Mârahan مارهکن to scold.

Mâri ماري to come; come, arrived.

Marîka itu مريکيت they.

Mas امس gold.

Mas kertas امس قرطس gold-leaf.

Mas urei امس اوري gold-dust, stream-gold.

Mâsa ماس a period, a time, an occasion.

Mâsak ماسق ripe, cooked; to cook, to ripen, to smelt.

Mâsam ماسم sour, acid, sharp in taste.

Mâseh ماسيه (Jav.) in the same condition. [Sound the *h*].

Masin ماسين saline, salt (*adjective*).

Mâsing-mâsing ماسين each, every, individually, severally, separately.

Mâsjid مسجد (Ar.) a mosque, a Mahomedan temple.

Mâsok ماسوق to enter, to go in, to penetrate, to change religion (as mâsok Islam—to turn or become Mahomedan, *i.e.*, to enter the Mahomedan religion).

Mâsok mûlut ماسق مولت to interfere, to interrupt (in discourse).

Mâsokkan ماسقكن to put in.

Mât مات checkmate in chess. [Possibly the Akkadian Mit, the Chinese Mut, the Arabic Mât, and the Malay Mâti, all meaning dead.]

Mâta مات the eye, a blade of a weapon or tool.

Mâta âyer مات اير a spring, the source of a stream.

Mâta hâri متهاري the sun. [*Lit.* the eye of day.]

Mâta hâri jâtoh متهاري جاتو sunset.

Mâta hâri naik متهاري نايك sunrise.

Mâta îkan مات ايكن a wart. [*Lit.* a fish's eye.]

Mâta jûling ماة جولنج squint-eyed.

Mâta kail مات كايل a fishhook.

Mâta kâki مات كاكى the ankle. [*Lit.* the foot's eye.]

Mâta-mâta متماعات a policeman. [*Lit.* all eyes.]

Mâta padûman مات قدومن points of the compass.

Mâta puneî مات قوني open rattan work. [*Lit.* pigeon's eyes.]

Mâta sa'blah مات سبله one-eyed.

Mâta tâjam مات تاجم sharp-sighted.

Mâta tênggâla مات تغال a plough-share.

Mâti ماتى to die, to perish; dead.

Mâti lâpěr ماتى لقر starving; to die of starvation.

Mâti pûchok ماتى فوچق impotent.

Mau ماو shall, will, to want, to wish, to require. [I don't care, I will do it—"Sahya ta'fêdûli, sahya mau jûga bâat." Will you go?—"Bûlihkah tûan pergi?" In a moment I will go—"Sa'bântêr lâgi nanti sahya pergi." Are you willing?—"Sûkakah?" All are willing—"Sêmua ôrang sûka." I would do it, but—"Sahya sûka mêmbuat, têtâpi." "I would have killed him, but he ran away"—"Sahya mau bûnôh dia, têtâpi dia lâri."]

Mawa ماوا a tailless monkey of the kind known as "Wah-wah."

Ma'wan ماعوان a lady.

Mayong مايونغ a theatrical performance.

Mêdan ميدان (Ar.) a public-square.

Měhal مهل dear, costly, expensive.

Mêja میجا (Pers. and Port.) a table.

Mějēlis مجلس a court (hall of state), an audience at court, a meeting of four or more persons.

Měkah مكة Mecca (the holy city).

Měkian مکین more.

Měläikat ملائكة (Ar.) an angel.

Mělainkan ملینکن except, saving, unless.

Melâkukan ملاکون to negotiate (pass off).

Mêlangkah ملنگه to stride over. [Under this letter, M, will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals, thus: Langkah (a step) becomes Mêlangkah; Bri (to give) becomes Mêm-bri; Tandok (a horn) becomes Mênandok; Kail (to fish) becomes Mêngail; Apa (what) Mêngapa; Hârap (hope) Mêngghârap; Tîtek (a drop) Mênîtek; Sêbrang (across) Mên्याbrang.

In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Mên-jêrat-kan (to snare).

From this and the following words it will be seen that when the radical begins with *l, m, n, nya* (ن) or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "mê" as: Langkah, Mêlangkah; Mâsok, Mêmâsokkan; Nanti, Mênanti; Rûpa, Mêrupâkan; Nyânyi, Mênnyânyi.]

Mêlanggër ملنگر to attack.

Mêlârat ملارت (Ar.) epidemic. [Lit. to spread.]

Mêlârek ملارنق to turn in a lathe.

Mêlârikan ملاریکن to run away with.

Mêlâta ملات to spread as a creeper, to crawl.

Mêlâwan ملاون to oppose, to resist, to object, to struggle, to disobey.

Mêlâwat ملوات to visit.

Mêlâyang ملایح to soar.

Mêlâyerkan کاپال ملایرکن to navigate a ship.

Mêlêkok ملکوک warped (become bent).

Mêlêkong ملکوغ to bend.

Mêlêla ملیل steel.

Mêlêleh مليله to trickle.

Mêlengkër ملنگر coiled as a rope or a snake.

Mêlëngkong ملنگرغ curved, warped, bent.

Mêlëngong ملنگوغ to sit silent with grief, or wrapt in thought.

Mêlêpaskan ملفسکن to disengage, to let go.

Mêlêtup ملتوف to burst, to blow up.

Mêlêtupkan ملتوفکن to shoot with fire-arms, to fire a gun.

Mêlîhat ملية to inspect.

Mêlindong diri ملندوغ ديري to take shelter, to place one's self under the protection of.

Mēlindongan ملندوڭن to hide, to give refuge to.

Mēlintang ملنتڭ to place crosswise.

Mēlompat ملمڤت to spring, to jump.

Mēlukâkan ملوڪاڭن to wound.

Mēlurohkan ملورهڭن to shed (as leaves).

Mēlûtut ملوتت to kneel.

Mēmâkei ممائي to wear, to put on, to use.

Mēmangku ممڭكو to hold on the lap.

Mēmâsokkan مماسڭڭن to import.

Mēmâcha ممباڭ to read, to peruse.

[See note to Mēlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *l*, the particle prefix takes the form "Mēm" as "Mēm-bâcha," to read.]

Mēmbaikki ممبايڭكي to mend, to repair, to make good, to make better, to improve, to reform.

Mēmâlas ممبالس to recompense.

Mēmbangkitkan ممبڭڭڭيتڭن to rouse, to stir up.

Mēmbersarkan ممبسرڭن to exalt.

Mēmbersarkan diri ممبسرڭن ديري to boast. [Lit. to exalt one's self.]

Mēmlichâraikan ممليڭاراڭن to debate, to discuss.

Mēmblahkan ممبلهڭن to halve, to cut in two.

Mēmbli ممبلي to purchase.

Mēmbohong ممبهوڭ to tell a lie.

Mēmberi ممبري to present, to give.

Mēm̃bûang ممبواڭ to squander.

Mēm̃bûat ممبوات to perform, to do, to make.

Mēm̃bûat drahka ممبوات درهڪ to rebel.

Mēm̃bûjok ممبوجڭ to entice.

Mēm̃bûka ممبوكا to open, to reveal.

Mēm̃gang ممڭڭ to hold.

Mēm̃rang ممرڭ an otter.

Mēm̃inang ممينڭ to ask in marriage.

Mēm̃punyâi ممفوپايي to own, to possess.

Mēm̃reksa ممرڭسا to inspect, to make inquiry into.

Mēm̃rentah ممرنٽه to rule. [See note to Mēlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mem" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony, as: Prentah, Mēm̃rentah; Puji, Mēm̃ûji.]

Mēm̃rentahkan ممرنٽهڭن to reign, to govern, to manage.

Mēm̃ûji مموجي to praise, to worship.

Mēm̃uköl مموڪل to strike.

Mēm̃ulâi مملائي to commence, to begin.

Mēm̃uliâkan مملياڭن to glorify.

Měnâbor منابور to strew, to sow (seed, grain). [See note to Mēlangkah. When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mēm" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony, as: Târoh, Měnâroh.]

Měňāfas منأفَس to breathe.

Měňāgohkan منأوهكَن to fix, to make firm.

Měňāhan منأهَن to endure, to withstand, to check, to restrain, to stop, to hinder, to detain, to support.

Měňānah منأنه to give out matter, to suppurate.

Měňānak منأناك to boil rice.

Měňānam منأنام to plant.

Měňandok منأندوق to butt with the head or horn.

Měňang منأع to beat, to conquer, to win, to gain.

Měňanggong منأغونغ to undertake, to take the responsibility.

Měňangis منأغيس to cry, to weep, to shed tears, to mourn.

Měňangkap منأغكف to seize, to catch.

Měňangkis منأغكيس to parry, to ward off.

Měňanti منأنتي to stay, to wait, to remain, to expect.

Měňantu منأنتو a son-in-law.

Měňantu prēmpuan منأنتو فرمفوان a daughter-in-law.

Měňāri منأري to dance.

Měňāroh منأروه to put, to keep, to place, to set.

Měňāroh shāk منأروه شك to suspect.

Měňāroh sākīt hātī منأره ساكية هاتي to take offence.

Měňāroh tāpak tāngan منأره تاقق تاشن to attest. [*Lit.* to set a signature.]

Měňchâbut منأبوة to pluck feathers, to pull up (as a weed), to draw out (as a sword). [*See note to Mělangkah.* When the initial letter of the radical is *ch*, *d*, or *j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měň" without other alteration, as: Châbut, Měňchâbut; Dâpat, Měňdâpat; Jâdi, Měňjâdi.]

Měňchâri منأري to search, to seek, to look for.

Měňchêlâkan منألاكَن to blame, to reproach.

Měňchium منأچيوم to smell, to kiss. [*Mahomedans do not kiss with the lips.*]

Měňchûri منأچوري to steal.

Měňdâki منأداكي to ascend a hill.

Měňdâmeikan منأداميكن to reconcile, to make peace between others.

Měňdâpat منأدافة to obtain.

Měňdêngar منأدشر to listen.

Měňdîdih منأديده to bubble (of boiling water).

Měňdirikan منأديريكن to lift, to raise, to set up.

Měňdring منأدرينغ to growl, to snarl (as a dog).

Měňdûlu منأدولو to precede.

Měňēbas منأبس to clear forest, to cut down jungle.

Měňēbus منأبوس to redeem from pawn.

Měňēmpa wang منأمفارغ to coin money.

Měňētas منأتس to hatch.

Měngâdap مَعَادَف to front, to face, to go into the presence. [See note to Mělangkah. Where the radical begins with a vowel, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng," without other alteration, thus: Âdu, Měngâdu; Îsap, Měngîsap; Ûbong, Měngûbong; Hêrut, Měnghêrut; Ganti, Měngganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.]

Měngâdu مَعَادُو to complain, (and so has come to mean) to prosecute.

Měngâdukan مَعَادُوْكُن to represent a grievance [The common expression is Měngâdukan hal.]

Měngail مَعَايِل to angle, to fish with a rod.

Měngâjër مَعَاجِر to educate, to instruct.

Měngâji مَعَاجِي to read or learn the Korân.

Měngâjut مَعَايُوت to scare (frighten).

Měngâkap مَعَاكُف to scout.

Měngâku مَعَاكُو to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to vouch, to consent, to engage by contract, to ratify.

Měngâlahkan مَعَاْلَهْكُن to defeat, to overcome.

Měngâli مَعَاْلِي to sling.

Měngâloh مَعَاْلُوْه to sigh.

Měngâmok مَعَاْمُوك to slaughter, to kill, to attack, to make a furious assault and kill indiscriminately.

Měngantěr مَعَاَنْتِر to send.

Měngantěrkan مَعَاَنْتِرْكُن to lead, to

go with, to accompany on a journey or part of the way.

Měnganto' مَعَاَنْتُرُوْ to doze; sleepy, but half awake.

Měngâpa مَعَاَف why?

Měngâpit مَعَاَفِيْه to squeeze.

Měngâram مَعَاْرَم to sit on eggs as a bird.

Měngâsah مَعَاْسَاه to whet, to sharpen.

Měngâsih مَعَاْسِيْه to love, to like, to indulge, to favour.

Měngâsut مَعَاْسُوْت to instigate.

Měngâtakan مَعَاْتَاْكُن to affirm, to communicate.

Měngâtur مَعَاْتُوْر to organize, to arrange, to set in order, to sort, to marshal.

Měngâwal مَعَاْوَال to keep watch. [See note to Mělangkah. Where the initial letter of the radical is *k*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng" and dropping the *k* for the sake of euphony, as: Kôsot, Měngôsot.]

Měngênal مَعَاَنْل to recognise.

Měngerjang مَعَاَرْجَج to rear (as a horse).

Měngerling مَعَاَرْلِيْغ to glance.

Měngerti مَعَاَرْتِيْه to comprehend, to know, to understand.

Měnggâli tanah مَعَاْغَاْلِيْ تَانِه to till the soil.

Měngganti مَعَاْغَنْتِيْ to succeed, to take the place of.

Měnggělîtěr مَعَاْغَلِيْتِر to quake, to shake with fear. [Commonly pronounced Měnglîtěr.]

Měnggise مغسيس to gnaw (as a dog).

Měngglât مغلية to writhe.

Měnggrêt مغرنة to gnaw (as a rat).

Měngguntîng مغونديغ to shear, to cut with scissors.

Měngghâbiskan مغهابسكن to exterminate, to put an end to. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghârap مغهارف to hope. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghêrut مغهبروت to writhe. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghimpun مغهمشون to collect. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghînakan مغهينان to degrade. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghormatkan مغحرماتكن to glorify, to treat well. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghukumkan مغحكمكن to judge, to condemn, to sentence. [Sound the *h*.]

Měnggâu مغيو to mew (as a cat).

Měnggîgal مغيگل to strut (as a fowl.)

Měnggîlangkan مغيلانكن to erase, to efface, to get rid of.

Měnggîngatkan مغيغتانكن to warn.

Měnggîring مغيرىغ to follow, to accompany (as at a procession).

Měnggîrei مغيري to winnow.

Měnggîrup مغيروث to sip.

Měnggîsap مغيسف to suck, to smoke with a pipe. [Usually applied to the smoking of opium. To smoke a cigar or pipe—*Isap cherut*, *Isap hunchui*.]

Měngglâna مغلان to wander about like an outcast seeking a livelihood by any means.

Měngglîtêr مغلتر to tremble, to shiver, to quiver. [See also *Měnggêlîtêr*.]

Měnggôsot مغوسة to confuse, to ravel.

Měnggrang مغرغ to groan.

Měnggrâsi مغراسي to compel, to oblige, to force.

Měngguap مغواف to yawn, to gape.

Měnggûbong مغوبوغ to connect (in the sense of adding to).

Měnggûchap مغوچف to utter, to articulate, to exclaim.

Měnggûchup مغوچرف to kiss.

Měnggûdong مغودوغ to mutilate.

Měnggûjutkan مغوجتانكن to strangle.

Měnggûkor مغوكر to shred.

Měnggunjong مغاجوج to visit a dead body before burial.

Měnggûpahkan مغونهانكن to employ, to hire or engage labour.

Měnggûpas مغوفس to peel, to husk. (*Kûpas*.)

Měnggûpat مغوفة to traduce.

Měnggûsik مغوسيق to tease.

Měnggûtu مغوتو to curse, to swear.

Měngwa' مغواء to low (as cattle).

Měniâga منياك to trade. [See *Ber-niâga*.]

Měnikam منيكم to stab.

Měnimba âyer نمبا اير to bale out water.

- Mënimbak منمبق to fire a gun, to shoot with fire-arms.
- Mëninggalkan منغلكن to forsake, to abandon, to leave.
- Mënitek منيتق to trickle by drops.
- Mënti منيتي to bridge.
- Mëniup منيوف to blow a reed or brass instrument, to blow a horn.
- Mënjâbat منجابه to touch. [See note to Mëncâbut].
- Mënjâdi منجادي to happen, to occur, to turn (become), to grow (become), to succeed, to answer the purpose.
- Mënjâdi jâmin منجادي جامين to stand bail.
- Mënjâdikan منجاديكن to appoint, to generate.
- Mënjâga منجاك to manage, to superintend, to watch.
- Mënjait (mënjâhit) منجاهية to sew, to stitch.
- Mënjâla منجالا to fish with a net.
- Mënjâlër منجالر to wriggle (as a snake).
- Mënjâmah منجامه to touch.
- Mënjâmu منجامو to entertain, to feast.
- Mënjawâb منجاواب to reply.
- Mënjëlma منجلما transformed (as by the doctrine of Pythagoras).
- Mënjêratkan منجرتكن to snare, to strangle.
- Mënjêrit منجربة to scream (as a child).
- Mënjînakkan منجىنقن to tame.
- Mënjûlor منجولر to wriggle (as a snake).
- Mënjunjong titah منجىنج تيته to obey a mandate.
- Mënrangkan منرغن to vindicate, to make clear, to prove. [See note to Mëlangkah. If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Mën," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony, as: Trang, Mënrangkan.]
- Mënrîma منريم to receive.
- Mëntêga منتيجا (Port.) butter.
- Mëntîmun منتيمون a cucumber.
- Mëntûë منوي to reap. [See note to Mëñâbor.]
- Mëntûlis منولس to write.
- Mëntûlong منولغ to help, to oblige, to assist.
- Mënumpang منمنغ to sojourn (without fixed abode), to lodge.
- Mënumpang kâpal منمنغ كابل to take passage in a vessel.
- Mënundok مندوق to submit, to give in.
- Mënunggang منوغغ to ride.
- Mënunggu منغغو to superintend, to overlook, to guard, to watch, to take care of, to demand payment of a debt.
- Mënunjuk jâlan مننجق جالن to guide, to shew the way.
- Mëntûrun منورن to go down, to descend.
- Mëntûrut âdat مندورة عادت to act in

accordance with, or to adopt a custom.

Mênûrut bëkas kâki منورت بكس to track. [*Lit.* to follow foot prints.]

Měnyâbong مپابونغ to fight cocks. [*See note to Mělangkah.* If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into مپ "Měny" thus: Sâbong, Měnyâbong; Sěmbah, Měnyěmbah; Susu, Měnyûsuî.]

Měnyâlak مپالاک to bark. (Sâlak.)

Měnyâlanan مپالان to kindle. (Nyâla.)

Měnyampeikan مپمپيكن to effect, to carry out. (Sampei.)

Měnyampeikan janji مپمپيكن جانجي to keep a promise.

Měnyâmum مپامون to attack and plunder. (Sâmun.)

Měnyânyi مپايي to sing.

Měnyatâkan مپتان to inform, to acquaint, to proclaim, to publish, to make known, to declare, to give notice.

Měnyaut مپاوت to answer, to reply. (Sâhut.)

Měnyěbrang مپبرغ to cross, to pass over. (Sěbrang.)

Měnyěbut مپبوت to mention. (Sěbut.)

Měnyeksakan مپيکسان to inflict punishment, to chastise, to punish. (Saksa.)

Měnyêlam مپلام to dive. (Sêlam.)

Měnyêlêseikan مپليسيکن to settle. (Sêlêsei.)

Měnyěmbah مپمبه to pay homage to, to make obeisance to. (Sěmbah.)

Měnyerbu مپربو to rush at, rush out or up hurriedly. (Serbu.)

Měnyertâi مپرتاعي to combine. (Sěrtâ.)

Měnyěsak مپيسق to obstruct. (Sěsak.)

Měnyěsal مپسل to repent. (Sěsal.)

Měnyěsatkan مپستکن to seduce, to mislead, to lead astray. (Sěsat.)

Měnyindir مپندير to mock, to jeer. (Sindir.)

Měnyîsir tânah مپيسر تانه to harrow the ground. (Sîsir.)

Měnyôlo مپولو to spy. (Solo.)

Měnyombong diri مپومبوغ ديرى to swagger. (Sombong.)

Měnyongsang مپونغشغ feet-foremost. (Songsang.)

Měnyûchikan مپوچيکن to clean. (Chuchi.) [*See Měchâbut*; this is an exception to the rule.]

Měnyûkakan مپوکان to please. (Sûka.)

Měnyûkat مپوکت to measure. (Sûkat.)

Měnyungkil مپنگکل to probe, to pick. (Chungkil.) [*See Měchâbut*; this is an exception to the rule.]

Měnyûrat مپوري to write. (Sûrat.)

Měnyûroh مپوره to order. (Sûroh.)

Měnyûsahî مپوساهي to mortify, to vex. (Sûsah.)

Měnyûsahkan مپوسهکن to vex, to trouble, to harass.

Měnyûsor مېوسر to skirt, to touch the edge of.

Měnyûsuî مېوسوئى to suckle, to nurse. (Susu.)

Měpas مېفس to fish with a fly.

Mêrah ميره red.

Mêrah kûning ميره كونينج bay (colour).

Mêrah mûda ميره مودا and Mêrah jambu ميره جمبو pink.

Mêrah tělör ميره تلور the yolk of an egg.

Mêrah tûa ميره توا scarlet.

Mêrâjok ميراچق to be in a pet.

Mêrandok ميراندوق to wade.

Mêrangkak مرشكق to crawl.

Mêrâsa مراس to feel.

Mêrâtap مراتف to moan, to lament.

Mêraung مراوغ to howl.

Mêrcheك مرچيک spray, foam.

Mêrchu مرچو the top of a hill, a peak.

Mêrchûn مرچون a rocket, crackers, fireworks.

Merdhêka مردهيك (Jav.) free (manumitted)

Mêrdu مردو melodious.

Mêrëndahkan مرندهكن to lower, to reduce.

Merêngkoh مرشكه to lie with the head and knees on the floor.

Merêngkong مرشكونغ to sit on the floor with the feet also on the floor and the knees up.

Mêrêpang مرثع to trim, to clip.

Mêrêpang gigi مرثع گيكي to file the teeth.

Mêrêpet مريفت incoherent (in speech).

Mergo' مرگوء the veil worn by women who have performed the pilgrimage, and which leaves only the eyes visible.

Mêrhûm مرحوم (Ar.) the deceased, the late. [Used when speaking of dead Râjas.]

Mêriam مريم a gun, a cannon, ordnance.

Mêrindukan مرندوكن to yearn for.

Mêrjân مرجان (Ar.) a coral necklace.

Mêrka مرك anger, rage. [Used when speaking of Râjas.]

Merôiak مرويق to spread (as a sore).

Mêrompak مرومق to rob or plunder at sea.

Merpâti مرفاتي a tame pigeon.

Mertâbat مرتبت (Ar.) rank.

Mertûa مرتوا a father-in-law.

Mertûa prêmputan فرمطوان a mother-in-law.

Mêrûngut مروغت to grumble.

Mêrupâkan مروفاكن to personate.

Merûsing مروسيغ a little sick (as a child when it cannot sleep).

Měshhur مشهور (Ar.) celebrated, memorable, famous, notorious, public, well-known, noted.

Mëshwârat مشوارت (Ar.) a conference; to consult.

Měsíhi مسيحي (Ar.) Christ; a Christian.

Měsra مسرا to enter.

Mětallak مطلق (Ar.) absolute, general.

Mětrêi متری a seal, a mark, a chop.

Mika ميكا you. [A polite expression used by those of similar rank.]

Mimpi ممقي a dream; to dream.

Minta مناء to ask for, to request, to beg, to pray, to demand.

Minta dëngan sa'sungguhnya مناء دشن سسغهن to entreat.

Minta gantongkan bichâra مناء گنتوغکن بچارا to ask to postpone a case.

Minta nasihat مناء نصيحت to ask advice, to consult.

Minta pinjam مناء فاجم to borrow.

Minta sêdëkah مناء صدقه to beg alms.

Minum مينم to drink.

Minuman مينوم liquor.

Minyak مييق oil.

Minyak jârak مييق جارق castor oil.

Minyak klâpa مييق كلاف cocoanut oil.

Minyak sâpi مييق سافي clarified butter.

Minyak sêlâda مييق سلاذ salad oil.

Minyak tânah مييق تانه paraffin oil, earth oil.

Mînyak tar مييق تار tar. [Understood in the Straits Settlement only.]

Mînyak ûrap مييق اورف an ointment.

Misal مسال (Ar.) similitude, example, comparison, simile; for instance.

Misei ميسي mustaches.

Misër مصر Egypt.

Mîskin مسكين (Ar.) needy, poor, indignant.

Modal مودل a principal or capital sum.

Möhun مهن permission.

Môlek موليق pretty, beautiful.

Moyang مويغ great-grandfather, forefathers.

Mu مو you.

Muafākāt موافقت to plan, to combine.

Mûat موات to hold, to contain, to stow cargo, &c.

Mûatan مواتن capacity, a cargo, a load.

Mûatkan مواتكن to lade, to load.

Mûda مودا green, unripe, young, juvenile, light or pale (in colour).

Mûdah-mûdah مودد easily.

Mûdah-mudâhan مدهمداهن possibly, perhaps.

Mûdanya مودان youth.

Mûdik موديق to ascend a river, to go up stream.

Muhabbat محبت (Ar.) affectionate.

Mûka موك the face.
 Mûka kâpal موك كابل the forepart of a vessel.
 Mûka kitâb موك كتاب a page of a book.
 Mûka mâsam موك ماسم sulky, morose. [*Lit.* sour-faced.]
 Mûka pâpan موك پاپان shameless. [*Lit.* wooden-faced.]
 Mûka tēbal موك تبل impudent. [*Lit.* thick-faced.]
 Mukim موكيم a subdivision of territory in Achin, a parish, a district.
 Mula-mula مولا (Hind.) at first.
 Mulai ملائي to begin.
 Mûlas مولى gripes.
 Mûlia مليا glorious.
 Mûlut مولى the mouth.
 Munchong منچونغ a snout.
 Munduk مندق or Tîkus munduk تيكوس مندق the mole (vermin).
 Munkir منكر to deny, to recant, to renounce, to disown, to break a promise.
 Muntah مونته to be sick, to vomit.
 Mûnyit مونييت the common long-tailed monkey.
 Mûrah موره cheap, low in price.
 Mûrah hâti موره هاتي benevolent, condescending, liberal.
 Mûram موم grave, serious, sad, melancholy.
 Mûrîd مرید (Ar.) a disciple.
 Mûrong موروغ sad, *triste* (like a sick bird).

Murtad مرتد (Ar.) converted from Islam (and therefore a term of reproach with Mahomedans).
 Musa موسي Moses.
 Mûsang موسغ a polecat.
 Mûshkil مشكل (Ar.) uneasy, troubled.
 Musim موسيم weather, season of the year, monsoon.
 Musim dingin موسيم دىغين winter, cold season.
 Musim pânas موسيم فانس summer, dry season.
 Mûsoh موسه an enemy.
 Mustahil مستحيل (Ar.) impossible! not credible.
 Mutiâra متيار (Sans.) a pearl.
 Muthârat مضرت (Ar.) to spread.
 Mûting مونغ a stain.
 Mutu مٹر the touch or fineness of gold. Mas sa'pûloh mutu—gold of ten-touch, *i.e.*, pure.

N.

Nabî نبى (Ar.) a prophet.
 Nabî Isa نبى عيسى Jesus Christ.
 Nade نادی (Sans.) a particular kind of boat common in Malacca.
 Nadi نادی (Sans.) the pulse.
 Nâfas نفس (Ar.) breath. Měnâfas to breathe.
 Nafsu نفسو (Ar.) lust, desire.
 Nâga ناک (Sans.) a dragon.
 Naik ناىك to climb, to mount, to

- ascend, to rise, to go up, to come up.
- Naik haji **حج** نايك to perform the pilgrimage.
- Naik herga **هرگ** نايك to rise in price. Naikkan herga—to raise the price.
- Naik kâpal **کافل** نايك to embark in a ship.
- Naik prau **فراو** نايك to embark in a boat.
- Naik târun **تورن** نايك to go up and down.
- Naikkan **نايکن** to hoist (as colours).
- Nâkal **ناکل** saucy.
- Nakhoda **نخودا** (Pers.) the captain of a boat or vessel.
- Nakta **نکت** (Ar.) a point, a dot (in writing).
- Nâma **نام** (Pers.) name, character, reputation, fame.
- Nâma yang baik **نام یخ بايک** re-nown.
- Nampak **نمقی** to look, to perceive, to descry, to distinguish.
- Nânah **نانه** (Pers.) matter (pus).
- Nangka **ننکا** the jack fruit. [The “Chěmpădak” is rather smaller than the “Nangka,” but the outward appearance of the two fruits, except as regards size, is the same.]
- Nanti **ننتی** wait; used as an auxiliary it has the meaning of shall, will.
- Nasi **ناسی** boiled rice.
- Nasi pûlut **ناسی قولة** rice (oryza glutinosa).
- Nasîb **نصیب** (Ar.) fate, fortune, destiny.
- Nasîb chělâka **نصیب چالاک** and Nasîb ta'baik **نصیب تاہبايک** bad luck, misfortune; unlucky.
- Nasîb yang baik **نصیت یخ بايک** good luck, good fortune.
- Nasîhat **نصیحة** (Ar.) advice.
- Naubat **نوبه** (Ar.) the great drum, only used on occasions such as the proclamation, marriage, or death of a ruler.
- Naubatkan **نوبتکن** to proclaim a Raja.
- Něfiri **نفیری** (Pers.) a trumpet.
- Něgri **نگری** (Hind.) a country, a region, a territory, a state, a nation, a city.
- Něgri Blanda **نگری بلندا** Holland.
- Něgri Chîna **نگری چین** China.
- Něgri Fransis **نگری فرنسیس** France.
- Něgri Inggris **نگری انگریس** England.
- Něgri Jěpûn **نگری جفون** Japan.
- Něgri Sêlan **نگری سیلن** Ceylon.
- Něgri Spanyol **نگری سفاپول** Spain.
- Nějis **نجیس** (Ar.) nasty, disgusting, foul, vile, filthy.
- Nějiskan **نجیسکن** to pollute.
- Nênek **نینت** grandfather.
- Nênek moyang **نینت مویغ** ancestors.
- Nêra **نیرا** the juice of certain palms, nipah, cocoanut, &c.
- Něrâka **نرآک** (Hind.) hell, infernal regions.
- Něschaya **نسچای** (Hind.) verily.

Nēsērāni نصراني (Ar.) Nazarene, Christian. [In the Straits Settlements, Nēsērāni usually means Roman Catholic.]

Ngālir غالر to flow.

Ngandong غندوڠ pregnant, with child.

Ngängă غاڠ to gape.

Ngri غري to shrink (of people).

Ngroh غروه to snore.

Nahûⁿ نحو (Ar.) grammar. [There is a strong nasal sound in the second syllable.]

Niat نية an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Nibong نيبوڠ a most useful hard wood palm. This palm split in pieces and tied together with rattans makes the common Malay floor.

Nikâh نكاح (Ar.) a wedding, a marriage; to marry.

Nîla نيل (Ar.) indigo.

Nîlam نيلم the sapphire. [See Bâtu nîlam.]

Nileikan نيليكن to value.

Nîpah نيفه a palm growing in water at the banks of rivers. The old leaves are made into attap or thatch, while the new unfolded leaves are cut and dried and made into the straw-like substance used by the Malays as a covering for their cigarettes.

From the stem of the leaf salt is extracted. The trunk produces a juice which can be fermented and made into liquor, while the fruit of the tree is made into preserve.

Nîpis نيفس thin (not thick).

Nista نستا to abuse.

Nûjûm نجم (Ar.) a planet, a horoscope.

Nyâman پامن calm, tranquil, quiet.

Nyâmok پاموق a mosquito. [Perhaps the same root as Âmok, owing to the determined and bloodthirsty attacks of the insect.]

Nyâring پارڠ distinct, clear, audible, loud, shrill.

Nyâris پارس almost. [Used in cases of danger and misfortune, as: He was almost killed—Nyâris dia mâti—but not otherwise. Nyâris could not be used in such a sentence as: He almost won the race.]

Nyâta پات evident, manifest, clear, plain, obvious, distinct, conspicuous, visible, public, notorious.

Nyatâkan پتاکن to prove.

Nyâwa پاوا breath, life.

Nyirujârang پيرو جارڠ a riddle (sieve).

Nyor پيور a cocoanut.

O.

Ofis اوفيس (Eng.) an office.

Ôleng اولڠ to roll as a ship.

Ôlok-ôlok اولوق to pretend, to be half-hearted.

Ombak اومبق a wave.

Ômor عمر (Ar.) age.

Opau اوفو (Ch.) a purse, a pouch, a Chinese money-bag.

Orang اورغ a man, a human being,
a servant, follower.

Orang bangsat اورغ بڠست a vaga-
bond.

Orang bĕsar اورغ بسر a grandee, a
high officer.

Orang Blanda اورغ بلندا a Hol-
lander.

Orang bōros اورغ بوروس a spend-
thrift.

Orang būkit اورغ بوكية abo-
rigines, wild tribes [*Lit.* hill-
men].

Orang dāgang اورغ داڠغ a stranger,
a foreigner.

Orang drahka اورغ درهك a traitor,
a renegade.

Orang gâji اورغ گاجي a servant
with Europeans.

Orang gila اورغ گيلا a maniac, an
idiot.

Orang hina اورغ هين a common or
vulgar person.

Orang Hindi اورغ هندي an Indian.

Orang Islām اورغ اسلام a Mussul-
man.

Orang jāhat اورغ جهة a ruffian, a
villain, a bad man or woman.

Orang jāga اورغ جاك a watch-
man, a sentinel.

Orang jĕnāka اورغ جناك a buffoon.

Orang kabānyakkan اورغ كباڤتكن a
peasant, a common person. [*See*
Āiakkan].

Orang kāya اورغ كاي a grandee
(amongst Malays), a rich man.

Orang kikir اورغ كيكر a miser.

Orang Kling اورغ كلڠ a Tamil, an
Indian. [Common, but properly
Orang Bĕnggala, Orang Madras,
&c., according as a man is a native
of Bengal, Madras, &c].

Orang kuli اورغ كولي a labourer.
[Not Malay, but understood].

Orang laut اورغ لوت a seaman.

Orang liar اورغ لير aborigines, wild
people.

Orang Malāiu اورغ ملايو a Malay.

Orang mĕnyûchi kain اورغ ميڤچي
كايڤن a washerman.

Orang mûda اورغ مودا a youth.

Orang-orang اورغ people.

Orang pandei berkâta اورغ فندي
بركات an orator.

Orang sa'kampong اورغ سكامڤونڠ
a neighbour.

Orang sâkei اورغ ساكي aborigines.

Orang sâlah اورغ ساله a prisoner, a
convict; also used when speaking
of the accused at a trial.

Orang sĕrâni اورغ سراني a Straits-
born Eurasian, a Roman Catholic.

Orang Spanyol اورغ سڤانيول a
Spaniard.

Orang tĕngah اورغ تڤغه an umpire.

Orang tûa اورغ توا a veteran.

Orang Tūrki اورغ تركي a Turk.

Orang ūpahan اورغ اوڤهن a labourer.
[*Lit.* a hired person.]

Orang ūtan اورغ اوتن wild tribes.

Ôtak اوتق brains.

Ôtak tûlang اوتق تولج marrow.

P.

Pa' فَا' papa.

Pa'su فَا'سو uncle.

Pächât فَاچت a small leach.

Pachau فَاچار a scarecrow to frighten birds.

Pachu فَاچو to drive (as a horse).

Pada فَاد and Kapâda كَفَد to, unto.
[See Ka'.]

Pada hâri ini فَاد هاري اين at present, this day.

Pâdam فَادم extinguished.

Pâdamkan فَادمكن to put out, to quench, to extinguish.

Pâdan فَادان to match.

Pâdang فَادغ a field, a meadow, a plain.

Pâdang bêlantâra فَادغ بلنتارا a desert.

Padi فَادي paddy (unhusked rice).

Padri فَادري (Port.) a Priest, a European Ecclesiastic.

Padûka فَادرك dear, beloved. [An expression commonly used in letter-writing to signify the person addressed. Padûka sējâbat bêta—my dear friend.]

Pâdûman فَادومن a mariner's compass.

Pâgar فَاگر a fence, a hedge, a paling.

Pâgar sâsak فَاگر ساسق wattled.

Pâgarkan فَاگرکن to inclose, to fence in.

Pâgi فَاگي morning.

Pâgi-pâgi فَاگي early in the morning.

Pagut فَاگوت to peck.

Pahâ فَاها the thigh.

Pâhak فَاهق a valley.

Pâhat فَاهت a chisel.

Pâhatkan فَاهتکن to chisel.

Pâhit فَاهيت bitter.

Pahlâwan فَاهلون daring, brave, gallant. [Often used as a title.]

Pâjak فَاجق a farm, a monopoly; to farm, to hold a monopoly.

Pakâien فَاکين wearing apparel, clothes. [Commonly pronounced Pâkien.]

Pakâien būrok فَاکين بورق shabby in dress.

Pakâien kûda فَاکين كودا harness.

Pâkalkan فَاکلکن to caulk.

Pâkan فَاکن in weaving, the threads forming the *length* of the stuff are called Pâkan; the cross threads, Lari.

Pâkât فَاکت to conspire, to plot, to plan. [Usually used in a bad sense.]

Pâkei فَاكي to put on, to use, to wear.

Pâkei kain فَاكي كاي to dress.

Pâkei kēpiah tenggek فَاكي كَپيه to wear the cap on one side.

Pâkei sējâta فَاكي سَجات to bear arms.

Paksa فقس necessity.

Paku فاكو a nail (of metal), a fern.

Paku kěchil فاكو كچيل a tack (nail).

Paku pâyong فاكو فايونغ a kind of nail with a large round head.

Paku skru فاكو سكرو (Eng.) a screw.

Pâkukan فاكوكن to nail.

Pâlam فالم to stopper, to cork.

Pâlingkan فاليشكن to turn the head.

Palit فاليت to rub anything off the finger (as Malays when eating sireh rub off chunam from their fingers on to the wall or floor).

Palong فالونغ a trough.

Palu فالو to strike, to beat.

Palûpah فلوئه split bamboos woven into a pattern and used for the sides and partitions of Malay houses.

Pâmah فامه flat swampy land as distinguished from high dry ground.

Pâmur فامر the watering, veining, or damascening of the blade of a weapon.

Pânah فانه a bow (for arrows).

Pânas فانس hot, warm; heat. [Usually of the heat of the sun or atmosphere. Artificially heated, Hangat.]

Pânat فنت tired, weary.

Pânat lëlah فنت لله to pant.

Panau فانو small white spots on the skin which come and go.

Panchang فنجخ a stake in water.

Panching فنجخ to fish.

Panchôran فنجوران a pipe, a conduit, a spout. [Panchôran is open (as a trough); Salôran closed.]

Panchôran âyer فنجوران اير a gutter (as on the eaves of a house), a cascade.

Panchutan âyer فنجوتن اير a fountain.

Pandan فندن a shrub in appearance very like Mangkuang, and of the same family.

Pandang فندخ to gaze, to stare, to look at, to view, to observe.

Pandei فندن (Sans.) clever, shrewd, wise, ingenious. [The same root as Pandîta.]

Pandei berchâkap فندي برچاكنف eloquent, witty.

Pandei bësi فندي بسي a blacksmith (*lit.* clever with iron).

Pandei mënjawâb فندي منجاواب smart in repartee.

Pandîta فنديت (Sans.) a philosopher, a scholar.

Pandu فندو a pilot, a leader.

Panggang فغغخ to roast; roasted.

Panggangkan فغغغن to bake.

Panggil فغغل to call, to send for, to summon, to invite.

Panggil këmbâlik فغغل كمبالي to recall.

Panggong wâyang فغغغ واغ a theatre.

Pangkal فغگل the origin, the cause.

Pangkal pahâ فغگل فها the hip.

Pangkat فغكت degree, rank, station.

Pangku فنگو the lap.

Panjang فنجج length; long.

Panjang berchâkap برچاڪف prolux.

Panjang kâki كاكى restless, can't be still.

Panjang lidah ليدج loquacious.

Panjang mâta مات فنجج inquisitive.

Panjang tângan تانجى a thief; inclined to steal.

Panjangkan فنججكن to lengthen.

Panjat فنجت to climb.

Panji-panji فنجى a flag.

Pantang فنتج temporarily stopped from doing something (as when put on diet, or not eating meat on Friday).

Pantas فنتسى active, nimble, lively, brisk, expert.

Pantat فنتت the anus.

Pantei فنتى the sea-shore, the coast, a beach, a strand.

Pantun فنتون a poem, a verse or verses usually consisting of four short lines rhyming alternately, the meaning being often veiled in metaphor.

Pâpak فافق an hermaphrodite.

[More common, Darei داري]

Pâpan فافن a board, a plank; of board, of plank.

Pâpan batu باتو فافن a slate (for writing).

Pâpan châtor چاتور فافن a draught-board, chess-board.

Pâpan gantong فافن گنتونج a shelf.

Papûa فافوا the fruit papaya. [The immense quantities of this fruit growing in New Guinea may have given the name Papûa to the place and people. Papûa is the name given by the natives of New Guinea to the fruit papaya. The Malays now understand Papûa to mean "frizzled," as the hair of the Papûans. The Malays call the papaya fruit Bûah bêték بواز بتيق.]

Para فارا a shelf, a frame for creeping plants.

Pârang فارغ a chopping-knife, a bill-hook.

Parau فارو hoarse.

Pâras فارس features.

Pâri فرى a fairy.

Pârit فاريت a drain, a ditch, a trench, a moat, a canal.

Pâroh فاروه the beak.

Paru-paru فارو the lungs.

Paruân فروان (Hind.) the yard of a mast.

Parut فاروت a scar.

Parutkan فاروتكن to grate.

Pâsak فاسق a peg (fastening).

Pâsang فاسج a pair; to light, to kindle, to discharge a gun, to shoot with fire-arms. To make and light a fire—Pelkat api.

Pâsang jêrat جرت فاسج to set a trap.

Pâsang pënoh فافو the top of high water.

Pâsang surut فاسخ سوروت the tides.
[*Lit.* rising and falling, or flowing
and ebbing.]

Pâsër فاسر a market, a bazaar.

Pâsir فاسير sand, grit.

Pâsok فاسوق a troop (company).

Pâsong فاسونغ the stocks; to confine,
to put in restraint.

Pâsongkan فاسونغكن to put in the
stocks.

Pasu فاسو a flower-pot.

Pâtah فاته to break, to snap; *also*
Sa'pâtah—one word.

Pâtek فاتك a slave, a servant.
[The commonest form of expressing
the pronoun of the first person
when used by an inferior to a Râja,
or between Râjas when the younger
wishes to show respect to the elder
or superior in office.]

Patlut فتلوت a pencil. [Not
Malay, but understood in Singa-
pore.]

Pâtong فاتونغ an image of wood,
stone, metal, or plaster.

Patûla فتول a kind of cucumber.

Pâtut فانت right, proper, fit,
reasonable, suitable, fitting, meet,
lawful; ought.

Pau فو (Hind.) a measure of capa-
city. [*Lit.* a quarter.] 4 Pau
make 1 Chûpak. [See Chûpak.]

Pauh فاه the thigh.

Paun فاون (Eng.) weights for
scales. [Not understood in the
Malay States.]

Paus فوس or Ikan paus ايكن فوس
a whale.

Paut فاونت to lay hold. [Used
when urging on rowers—Paut!
Paut!]

Pâwang فاوغ a sorcerer, a clever
person whose services are called in
when it is thought that the prac-
tice of a little magic will aid in
securing the desired result.

Pawei فاي a bride or bridegroom
when carried, walking, or riding in
the bridal procession.

Pâya فاي a swamp, a marsh, a
morass.

Pâyah فايه difficult.

Pâyau فايو brackish.

Pâyong فايونغ a parasol, an um-
brella.

Payu فايو sorry.

Pëchat فچت dismissed.

Pëchatkan فچتنكن to discharge a
person, to dismiss, to turn out, to
depose.

Pëdang فدغ a sword.

Pëdas فدس hot, pungent, strong.

Pëdâti فداتي a vehicle, a cart, a
carriage.

Pëder فدر unpleasant to the taste
(like unripe fruit).

Pëdih فديده a sore; to smart, to
pain.

Pëgang فنگ to hold, to retain, to
grapple, to take hold.

Pëgang kāmûdi فنگ كمودي to steer.
[*Lit.* to hold the rudder.]

Pëgang pâjak فاجق to rent a
monopoly.

Pěgângan فُكْأَنْ a post, a station, an office.

Pěgangkan فُكْأَنْ to seize.

Pêhak فَيْهَق a tribe, a section, a faction.

Pějal فُجَل wrought (as iron), tough and strong (as the muscle).

Pěkak فُكْ deaf.

Pěkan فُكْ a village, a market. [Properly a place where things are bought and sold.]

Pěkerjâan فُكْرَجَان work, workmanship, labour, task, business, occupation, a post, an office, an employment, a profession (*see* Perânakkan).

Pêlat فَيْلَة to mispronounce, to speak with a bad accent; having a bad accent.

Pêler îtek فَيْلِير اَيْتِك a screw.

Pêlîta فَيْلِيتَا (Pers.) a lamp.

Pêlkat âpi فَيْلَكْت اَفِي to make and light a fire.

Pêlûbang فَيْلُوبَنْج a pitfall (trap for game or beasts). [Besides the means of forming substantives described in the notes to Jabâtan and Kabâbângan, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pě," "Pêm," "Pěn," "Pěng," or "Pěny," sometimes with the affix "an" added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical. The prefix takes the form of "Pě" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a consonant, thus: Pě-lûbang, a pit-fall; Pě-mârah, passionate; Pě-prangan, war.

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a vowel, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pêm," as: Pukôl, Pêmûkol, a mallet; Pandang, Pěmandangan, sight.

If the initial letter of the radical be *t* the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pěn," thus: Tâkut, Pěnâkut, a coward.

The prefix takes the form of "Pěn" before *ch*, *d* and *j*, as: Pěn-chûri, a thief; Pěn-dâpat-an, earnings; Pěn-jâja, a pedlar. It appears however that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pěny" and drops the *ch* as more euphonious, thus: Chûchok, Pěnyûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pěng" before vowels, and before *g* and *h*, as: Pěng-âdu-an, a complaint; Pěng-îring, a suite; Pěng-ûsong, a litter; Pěng-hûlu, a chief; Pěng-gâli, a spade.

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pěng," dropping the *k*, thus: Kêtam, Pěngêtam; Kuêt, Pěng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pěny" and dropping the *s*, as: Sâkit, Pěnyâkit, sickness].

Pêluk فَيْلُوكْ to embrace, to grasp, to clasp in the arms.

Pêlûru فَيْلُورْ a ball, a bullet.

Pěmâkal فَيْمَآكَل oakum, tow. [*See* note to Pêlûbang].

Pěmâlam فَيْمَآلَم a stopper.

Pěmandangan فَيْمَنْدَاغَنْ sight.

Pěmârah فَيْمَآرَه passionate, quarrelsome.

- Pëmbaiëran فمبياران payment, a remittance. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pëmbantei فمبنتي a butcher.
- Pëmbblët pinggang فمبليت فمبليت a sash (round the waist).
- Pëmböhong فمبوهغ a liar.
- Pëmbrian فمبرين a gift, a present.
- Pëmbûnoh فمبونه a murderer
- Pëmbûnohan فمبونهن murder.
- Pëminggir فمغير the border, edge, or coast of a country.
- Pëmköl فمكول a mallet (from Puköl).
- Pëmûras فموراس a blunderbuss.
- Pënâbur فنابور small shot.
- Pënâkut فناكوت a coward. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pënambang فنامبغ a ferry-boat.
- Pënâwër فناور an antidote, a remedy for sickness.
- Penchang فينچغ limping.
- Pënhârian فنجارين a livelihood, an object of pursuit. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pënhindër فنجيندر the five senses.
- Pënhûri فنجوري a thief, a robber.
- Pëndâmei فندامي a mediator. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pëndâpatan فندافاتان income, earnings.
- Pendek فنديق low in stature, short.
- Pënding فنديغ a clasp of a girdle.
- Pënnëggâla فنغجال a ploughman.
- Pënërka فنرك an enigma, a riddle, a difficult question.
- Pëngâdu فغادو a plaintiff. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pëngâduan فغادوان a statement, a representation, a complaint.
- Pëngâiak فغايق a sieve.
- Pëngâjêran فغاجران instruction, learning.
- Pëngâku فغاكو a hostage.
- Pëngâlasan فغالاسن a foundation.
- Pëngânan فغانن a cake.
- Pënganching فغاچيغ a latch. [See note to Pëlúbang].
- Pëngantin lâki-lâki فغننين لائي a bridegroom.
- Pëngantin prëmpûan فرمفوان فغننين a bride.
- Pëngârang shaër فغارغ شعر a poet.
- Pëngâsih فغاسيه a lover.
- Pëngâsoh فغاسوه a nurse.
- Pëngâwal فغالول a sentinel, a watchman.
- Pëngâyuh فغاويه a paddle.
- Pëngênâlan فغنالن recollection.
- Pëngëtam فغتم a sickle. [There are three instruments with which the padi is cut, one the "Pëngëtam," a knife edge on a thin piece of board with a bamboo in it to give purchase. This instrument is used by the women with much dexterity, but as only one stalk at a time is cut the work is slow. "Sâbit" is a sickle, and is commonly used by Chinese in reaping.]

- Malay men reap with the "Tuë" or "Pěntü" (either name is used), a stick about two feet long with a sharp hook at the end like a gaff. With this instrument one "Pěrdü," or root (about 10 stalks) is cut at a time.]
- Pěnggâlak فڭڭالڭ a port-fire, any light or match for firing a cannon.
- Pěnggâli فڭڭالي a spade. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pěnggantong فڭڭنتوڭ a peg (for hanging).
- Pěnggâris فڭڭاريس a rake.
- Pěnggertak فڭڭرتڭ a spur.
- Pěnggiling فڭڭيلڭ a mill, a roller.
- Pěngghûlu فڭڭهولو a leader, a chief. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pěngîkat pinggang فڭڭيكت فڭڭڭ a girdle. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pěngîran فڭڭيران (Jav.) a native title of rank.
- Pěngîring فڭڭيرڭ a train, a suite, followers.
- Pěngkâlen فڭڭكالڭ a mart.
- Pěnglima فڭڭليم a military commander, a leader in a battle, a captain on shore.
- Pengsan فڭس a swoon; stunned, senseless, in a trance; to faint.
- Pěngtâhuan فڭتہوان wisdom, knowledge, learning. [An exception to the rule under Pělûbang, which drops the *t*, and prefixes "Pěn" in the substantive.]
- Pěnguêt فڭغويت a spur.
- Pěngûkir فڭوڭير a carver, an engraver.
- Pěngûmbus فڭمبوس bellows.
- Pěngûsong فڭوسڭ a hammock, a litter or means of conveyance carried by bearers.
- Pěning فڭنڭ giddy, dizzy; to swim (as the head).
- Pěning kěpâla فڭنڭ کفال headache.
- Pěntî فڭنيتي (Port.) a pin.
- Pěnjâja فڭنڭاج a pedlar. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pěnjâra فڭنڭار (Pers.) a prison, a gaol.
- Pěnjâraکان to imprison.
- Pěnjûdi فڭنڭودي a gambler.
- Pěnjûnan فڭنڭنون a potter.
- Pěnjûru فڭنڭورو an inward corner.
- Pěnoh فڭنوہ full.
- Pěnoh sēsak فڭنوہ سسڭ full to overflowing, crowded.
- Pěnohkan فڭنهکن to fill.
- Penûdoh فڭنوده a plaintiff, a prosecutor.
- Pěntü فڭنوي a sickle. [See note to Pěngêtam.]
- Pěntûköl فڭنوکل a hammer (from Tuköl).
- Pěntûlong فڭنولڭ an accomplice.
- Pěnunggu فڭنڭو a keeper, a warder, a guard, an overseer.
- Pěnyâkit فڭياڭيكت malady, illness, sickness, disease. [See note to Pělûbang.]

Pěnyâkit châchěr چاکیت چاچر
small-pox.
Pěnyâkit hâwěr هاور چاکیت cholera.
Pěnyâkit kârang کارغ چاکیت vene-
real disease.
Pěnyâkit râja راج چاکیت carbuncle
(the disease).
Pěnyâlak فیلچ a bolt.
Pěnyâmun فیمون a highwayman, a
robber.
Pěnyâpu فپافو a broom, a sweeper,
a brush.
Pěnyuap فپاؤف a steamship.
Pěnyěpit فپیٹ pincers, tongs.
Pěnyîlap mâta مٹ فیلپل a jug-
gler.
Pěnyôlo فپولو a spy.
Pěnyu فپو (Jav.) a sea-turtle.
Pěnyûchok فپوچوک and Pěnychûchok
فنجوچوک a fork. [See note to
Pělûbang.]
Pěnyûloh فپولوہ a torch.
Pěnyumbat فپومبت a cork, a
stopper.
Pěnyungkil فپوئکیل a probe.
Pěnyungkil gigi فپوئکیل گیکي a
tooth-pick.
Pěnyûroh فپورہ a messenger.
Pěnyûsuî فپوسوئی a wet-nurse.
Pěprangan فپراغن a battle, a war.
[See note to Pělûbang.]
Pêrai فیری gout.
Pêrak فیریق silver.
Perânakkan فرانککن a native of.

[“Per”—a particle prefix of con-
stant form used in the formation
of derivative substantives; it is
sometimes abbreviated, especially
in conversation, to “Pě,” as Pě-
kerjâän.]
Pêrang فیرغ light-yellow, or light-
brown.
Perangkap فرغکف a trap. [In this
case the initial *t* of the radical
Tangkap has been dropped for the
sake of euphony.]
Perârakkan فرارککن a procession.
Perârakkan maiat میت فرارککن a
funeral procession.
Perba فرب (Sans.) ancient.
Perbûatan فربواتن work, workman-
ship, manufacture, action, act, deed.
Perbûatan tûhan توہن فربواتن natu-
ral (opposed to manufactured).
Percha kain فرچاکاین (Pers.) a rag,
a remnant of stuff, a torn fragment.
Perchaya فرچای to trust, to believe.
Perchek فرچیق and Perchekkan
فرچیقکن to sprinkle, to splash, to
spatter.
Perchintâan فرچنتائن affection,
sorrow.
Perchûma فرچوما no use, in vain,
uselessly.
Perdâna mantri منتری a
Vizier.
Pěrdu فردو the base of a tree, a
number of stalks springing to-
gether and forming as it were one
root.
Pergâdohan فرگادوهن a row, a riot,
a disturbance.

Pergâlangan **ڤرڠالان** a dock, a place for beaching vessels. [The district in Singapore called Kallang is probably a mispronunciation of Gâlang.]

Pergam **ڤرڠم** a large wild pigeon.

Pergi **ڤرڠي** to go, to depart.

Perglangan **ڤرڠلان** the wrist.

Perhiâsan **ڤرهياسن** ornaments.

Perîdaran **ڤرايداران** a revolution of heavenly bodies.

Perjalânan **ڤرجلان** a journey, a walk.

Perjâmuan **ڤرجموان** an entertainment.

Perjanjian **ڤرجنڠين** a bargain, a contract, an agreement, a promise, a treaty.

Perkâkas **ڤرکاکس** a tool, an instrument, an implement, a utensil, a thing, moveables.

Perkâkas krâjâan **ڤرکاکس کراچان** the ensignia of royalty, regalia.

Perkâkas rûmah **ڤرکاکس رومه** furniture.

Perkâra **ڤرکار** (Hind.) a case, a circumstance, a transaction, an affair, a thing, an item, a subject, a clause, articles (divisions of subjects).

Perkâsa **ڤرکاس** valiant, mighty.

Perkat **ڤرکت** paste, glue ; to cement. [From Perrâkat].

Perkatâan **ڤرکتان** a word, a speech, an oration, a statement, a saying.

Perkatâan sindir **ڤرکتان سندير** sarcasm.

Perkhabâran kâwat **ڤرخبران کوات** a telegram.

Perlâhan **ڤرلاهن** softly, slowly, quietly, leisurely.

Permainan **ڤرماینن** a game, a sport, an amusement, fun, recreation.

Permâta **ڤرمات** a gem, a jewel, a precious stone.

Permâtang **ڤرماتڠ** a rising ground, a low hill.

Parmi **ڤرمي** (Pers.) fair, graceful.

Permîdâni **ڤرميداني** a carpet.

Permintâan **ڤرمنتان** a request, a demand, a petition.

Permîsûri **ڤرميسوري** (Pers.) a queen.

Permulâan **ڤرملان** a preface.

Pernah **ڤرنه** ever.

Pernâma **ڤرنام** (Hind.) at the full. Bûlan pernâma—full moon.

Perniâgâan **ڤرنياگان** commerce, trade, merchandise.

Persâgi **ڤرساڠي** a side ; sided. Ampat persâgi—four-sided.

Persalînan kain **ڤرسالينن کاي** a suit of clothes.

Persëmbahan **ڤرسمباهن** a homage, a present or offering from an inferior to a Râja or superior.

Pertâma **ڤرتام** first.

Pertâpâan **ڤرتاپان** seclusion. Orang pertâpâan or Orang bertâpa—a hermit.

Pertâpâan prêmputan **ڤرتاپان ڤرمڤوان** a nun.

- Pertârohan فتراروهن a wager, a bet, a stake.
- Pertēmûan فترتموان an interview.
- Pertunju'ân فترتجنوان a show, (exhibition).
- Perumpâmâän فترامشمان a proverb.
- Pësâka فساک an heirloom, an inherited estate; hereditary.
- Pësan فسن an order, a commission; to commission.
- Pësânan فسانن a message.
- Pësâwat فساوت an engine.
- Pësûgi فسوگي a toothbrush.
- Pëta فتا a chart, a map.
- Pëtak فتيق the hold of a ship.
- Pëtam فتم a frontlet usually of gold or silver.
- Pëtang فتع afternoon, evening.
- Pëtas فتنس fire-crackers.
- Pëtek فتقيق to pluck fruits or flowers, to pick, to gather.
- Pëti فتي (Hind.) a trunk, a box, a chest.
- Pëtir فتيير a thunderbolt.
- Pëtra فترا (Hind.) a prince.
- Pëtri فتري (Hind.) a princess.
- Pëtron فترون a cartridge. [Not Malay, adopted].
- Piâra فيار (Hind.) to rear, to breed, to nourish.
- Piâtu فياتو an orphan.
- Pichah فچه to break, to break to pieces; broken.
- Pichah hanchor فچه هانچور to smash.
- Pichahan kâpal فچه کابل a shipwreck.
- Pichah mâsok فچه ماسق to break in.
- Pichahan ombak فچه اومباق breakers, surf.
- Pîchit فيچيت and Pîchitkan فيچيتکن to nip, to squeeze, to pinch, to squeeze the limbs (a treatment sometimes called "shampooing").
- Pichu فيچو the trigger of a gun. [Not Malay, adopted and understood].
- Pîjak فيجق to tread.
- Pîjakkan فيجقکن to trample.
- Pîjat فيجت a bug.
- Pikat فيکت a large fly which infests the jungle and greatly harasses elephants, horses, and other animals, as well as human beings.
- Pîkul فيکل to carry, to bear; a weight equivalent to 133½ lbs. Avoir.
- Pîleh فيله to choose, to pick, to elect, to prefer.
- Pîlehkan فيلهکن to select, to single out.
- Pîlu فيلو sympathy, concern; concerned; a description of boat.
- Pimpin فمقين to guide, to conduct.
- Pîrang فينغ to ask in marriage, to make an offer of marriage. Bûah pîrang—the betel or areca nut.
- Pîrang-Pîrang فينغ the kidneys.

Pindah فنده to emigrate, to move, to change house.

Pindahkan فندهكن to shift, to remove, to transplant (*all transitive*).

Pinding فندبخ a buckle of a belt

Pinggan فغكن a plate, a dish.

Pinggang فيغغ the waist. *Also* a small white bug which destroys the rice; the name has probably been given because the insect attacks the joint or waist of the stalk. The insect is also called Bëna بنا

Pinjam فنجم to borrow.

Pintal فنتل to spin, to twine.

Pintu فنتو a door.

Pintu kerbang فنتو كرخ a gate.

Pipeh فيفه flat, smooth.

Pipi فيشي the cheek.

Pipis فيفس *and* Pipiskan فيفسكن to bruise, to mash, to reduce to pulp.

Pipit فيشت a sparrow.

Piring فيريغ a saucer.

Pisang فيسخ a banana, a plantain.
[These are some of the varieties: Pisang batu, Mas, Bringin, Panggang, Klat, Bëmban, Râja, Ijau, Gâding, Rôtan, Brangan, Jarum, Mûnyit, Pâhit, Uđang, Kling, Pendik, Uđan, Susu, Abu, Abu kling, Jari buâia, Tandok.]

Pisau فيسو a knife.

Pisau chûkor فيسو چوكر a razor.

Pisau kěchil فيسو كچيل a penknife.

Pisau wali فيسو والي a small knife.

Pita فيتا (Port.) ribbon, lace.

Pita bĕnang فيتا بنغ tape.

Pitam فتم fits, convulsions.

Pitis فيتس very small copper coin, pice.

Pitri فتری solder; borax.

Piutang فيوتغ credits (oppose to debts).

Plâjĕran فلاجران a lesson, training.

Plâna فلان a saddle.

Plan-plan فلاهن gently. [The spelling in the vernacular is "Perlâhan."]

Plandok فلندوق a mousedeer.

Plangi فلاغي a rainbow.

Plantak فلنتق a ramrod.

Planter فلنتر a floor, a stage, a jetty.

Plauak فلاوق a buffoon.

Plâyĕran فلايران a voyage.

Plĕhĕra فليهرا to bring up, to take care of, to breed, to feed, to nourish.

Plĕhĕrâkan فليهراكن to maintain, to support.

Plêtĕr فليتر talkative.

Pli-pli فلي very good or very bad —sometimes used in one sense and sometimes in the other.

Plîpis فليفس the temples.

Pluh فلوه sweat, perspiration.

Pluk فلق to embrace.

Pōhun kâyu فوهن كابو a tree.

Pôko' فوكوء a shrub, principal, capital, prime cost.

Pôko' anggor انگور فوكو a grape-vine.

Pôko' kâyu كايو فوكو a tree.

Pôko' mēlâta ملات فوكو a vine, a creeping plant.

Pôko' yang berpēlēpah يغبرفلشه فوكو a palm tree.

Pôlong فولوغ a familiar spirit, evil spirit.

Pondok فندوق a shed, a hut.

Pongsu فغسر an ant-hill.

Pôtong فوتغ to cut, to deduct, to subtract. Pôtong ayam—to kill a fowl.

Poyang فويغ great - great - great-grand-parent.

Prâda فراد (Port.) tinsel.

Prâgang فراغ scaffolding.

Prah فرة and Prahkan فرهكن to express, to squeeze, to wring out.

Prah susu فرة سوسو to milk.

Prais فرايس (Eng.) a prize. [Understood in the Straits only.]

Prân فرن a player (comedian).

Prang فرغ a battle, a war.

Prângei فراغي humour, temper.

Prau فراهو a boat.

Prau tâmbang فراهو تمبخ boat-hire.

Prâwan فراون a virgin.

Preksa فرقسا (Pers.) to search, to examine, to enquire.

Preksakan فرقساكن to scrutinize, to verify, to question, to interrogate.

Prêmpûan فرمفوان a woman, a wife;

female. [It seems probable that this word is derived from Per-ampunya. Per-ampunya sahya or Prêmpûan sahya—my property.]

Prënggan فرغكن a boundary, a limit. [Contracted from Per-hengga-an.]

Prentah فرنته jurisdiction, to rule.

Prentâhan فرنتهن a government, a rule, an administration.

Pri فري a circumstance, mode, fashion, nature.

Pri hâl فري حال a method, a condition.

Pri kâta فري كات an idiom.

Prigi فريكي a well.

Prîok فريوق an earthenware pot.

Prîok âpi فريوق افي a shell (for cannon).

Prisei فريسي a shield.

Prompak فرومفق a pirate, a robber.

Prum فروم a sounding-lead. [Probably from the English "Plumb," or the Portuguese "Prumar" to sound.]

Prut فروت the stomach, the belly, the abdomen.

Puas فواس and Puas hâti فواس هاتي satisfied, content.

Puas mînum فواس مينم to quench thirst.

Puâsa فواس a fast.

Puaskan hâti فواسكن هاتي to satisfy.

Pûchat فوچت sallow, pale, wan.

Pûchok فوچق a shoot, a sprout, the top of a hill, membrum virile.

Puchong فوچونغ a moorhen.

Puji فوجي (Hind.) praise, flattery.

Pujikan فوجيكن to flatter, to praise.

Pûjok فوجق and Pûjokkan فوجقكن to coax, to persuade, to sooth, to pacify.

Pûkang فوكڠ a cross-stick used for catching crocodiles. The bait is placed on this stick.

Pûkat فوكت a drag-net, a seine.

Pukau فوكو a drug; drugged.

Puköl فوكل to beat, to knock, to thrash, to thrash grain, to multiply (in arithmetic).

Puköl देंगन châbok فوكل देंगن چابوق to whip.

Puköl kâwat فوكل كاوت and Puköl telegrâp فوكل تيليگراف to telegraph.

Puköl lûbang فوكل لوبڠ to broke. Orang puköl lûbang—a broker.

Puköl bësi فوكل بسي to shoe a horse.

Pûla فول also, again, likewise.

Pûlang فولڠ to depart home, to go back.

Pûlangkan فولڠكن to restore, to return (*transitive*).

Pûlas فولس to wring the neck (as of a fowl), to twist round, to screw round.

Pulâsan فولسن the fruit pulâsan.

Pulau فولو an island.

Pulau pëcha فولو پچہ Sumatra.

Pûloh فوله a decimal adjunct. Sa'-pûloh—ten; dûa pûloh—twenty.

Pûlor فولر pith.

Pûlut فولة a particular kind of rice, oriza glutinosa.

Pun فون a constant particle affixed to all parts of speech, for emphasis or euphony.

Puncha فنجيا that part of a sarong where the pattern is different, sometimes called Kêpala sârong; the corner of a handkerchief, the end of a string.

Pundi-pundi فندي (Hind.) a purse.

Puñei فوني a green pigeon.

Punggah فوڠڠه to unlade, to discharge cargo.

Punggok فوڠكوك an owl.

Punggong فوڠكوك the anus.

Pûngut فوڠت to gather, to pick up, to glean.

Puntong فونتوڠ a eunuch.

Puntong kâyu فونتوڠ كايو the unburnt portion of a partially consumed log or stick. Puntong is similarly applied to a torch or cigar.

Punya فون of, own (possessive). [See note to Dîa punya.]

Pûput فوط to smelt ore.

Pura-pura فورا to pretend.

Puru فورو an ulcer.

Purus فوروس a skewer of wood or iron.

Pusâran ayer فوساران اير a whirlpool, an eddy.

Pûsat فوست a navel.

Púsər فوسر to whirl (of water).
 Púsing فوسینگ to whirl, to turn round (*intransitive*).
 Púsingan فوسینگن to turn round (*transitive*).
 Putáran فوتاران a crane, a windlass.
 Púteh قوته white.
 Pútər bálík فوتر بالیق to prevaricate.
 Pútərkan فوترکن to turn (as a hand-mill).
 Púting bliong فوتینگ بلیونج a water-spout.
 Pútus فوتس to break off; broken.
 Pútus-ása فوتس اس despair; hopeless.
 Pútuskan فوتسکن to decide, to conclude, to settle (*transitive*).
 Púyuh فویه and Bûrong púyuh بوریغ the quail.

R.

Rába راب to grope.
 Rabîa ربیع (Ar.) Spring. The two months of the Mahomedan calendar—Răbî-al-âwal and Răbî-al-âkhir—mean respectively “the beginning of Spring” and “the end of Spring.”
 Rabit رابیت to tear; torn (as the ear when an earring is violently torn out; also of a torn finger-nail, &c.).
 Rábok رابق tinder.
 Rabut رابوت to snatch, to take, to rob.
 Rachun راجون poison.
 Râga راث a wicker ball.
 Râgam رانم (Sans.) a song, a tune.
 Ragi رانگی yeast.
 Răhang رهخ the jaws.
 Râhat راهت a spinning or thread-making machine.
 Rahîm رحیم (Ar.) mercy, compassion.
 Rahmân رحمن (Ar.) merciful (as the Deity).
 Rahsia رهسيا (Sans.) a secret, a mystery; private. (Sound the *h*).
 Raîa رای festive, great. Hâri raîa—a festival. Jâlan raîa—a high road.
 Raîap راپف to creep (as an ant, or a plant creeping on the ground).
 Râiat رعیت (Hind.) a peasant, a subject, common people, populace, inhabitants. [Sometimes used to signify the Aborigines].
 Râja راج (Hind.) a king; royal. Bangsa râja—of royal birth.
 Râja mûda راج مودا the râja heir-apparent.
 Râja prěmpûan راج فرمپوان a princess, the queen-regent.
 Râja-wali راج والي an eagle.
 Râjin راجین active, diligent, industrious, careful, mindful, attentive, zealous, thoughtful.
 Râjin měnjâga راجین منجاگ vigilant.
 Râjok راجوق sulky; to fret. [See Měrajok].

Rajut راجوت to tack (in the sense of to sew roughly), to mend anything roughly and temporarily.

Râkit راکیت a raft.

Raksa رقسا mercury, quicksilver.

Raksâsa رقساس (Hind.) a giant.

Râma-râma رام a butterfly.

Râmas رامس to knead.

Rambun رمبن hail (congealed rain).

Rambut رمبوت hair of the head.

Rambut îkal ايكل waving hair.

Rambut krinting كرنتيخ رمبوت woolly-haired.

Rambûtan رمبوتن the fruit rambûtan.

Ramei رامي populous.

Rampâki رمفاكي a razor.

Rampas رمشس and Rampaskan رمشسكن to pillage, to plunder, to rob.

Rampas bâlik باليق رمشس to rescue, to take back by force.

Rampâsan رمشاس booty, plunder.

Ramping رمشيخ slender.

Ramthân رمضان (Ar.) the fasting month, called by the Malays Bûlan puâsa.

Ranchongkan رنچوشكن to sharpen to a point (as in sharpening a pencil).

Ranggut رنڠوت a spasm.

Ranjang رنجڠ a basket for food, smaller than Kranjang.

Ranjau رنجو a pointed stick, a cal-

trop. [Small pointed sticks or irons used to plant round a stockade, or in ditches in time of war. They are sometimes poisoned and inflict a serious wound on bare limbs].

Rantâka رنتاك a small piece of ordnance.

Rantau رنتو a tract of land, the reach of a river. [Frequently also the reaches of a river are counted by the bends, so many "tanjong." "Rantau" means also district, neighbourhood.

Rantei رنتي a chain.

Rantei kangkang رنتي كڠڠ fetters, shackles.

Rantek رنتيق a rush (plant).

Ranting رنتيخ a twig, a sprig.

Rânum رانوم overripe.

Râpat رافت close, tight, touching; to go close to.

Râpoh رافوه fragile, brittle.

Ras راس (Hind.) reins (for driving)

Râsa راس flavour, taste, relish, sense of feeling, taste, &c.; to taste, to handle, to feel.

Râsanya راساپ a sensation; seemingly.

Râsok راسوق a tie-beam.

Rasûl رسول (Ar.) an apostle.

Rasûl-l-ûllah رسول الله (Ar.) the Apostle of God, Mahomed. [In pronunciation, being Arabic, the final l of Rasûl is doubled, and the sound of that final syllable is carried to the first syllable of the following word].

Râta رات, flat, level, thorough, all over. Menchâri râta-râta—make a thorough search.

Râta-râta رات, everywhere.

Râtap راتف, to lament, to wail.

Râtna رتن (Sans.) a jewel.

Râtus راتوس, hundred.

Rauh راوله (Hind.) the dragon which during an eclipse is supposed to be eating the moon.

Rawa راولا, a net for catching prawns.

Râwah راوله, a swamp.

Râwan راون, anxious, concerned.

Rëbab رباب (Pers.) a Malay violin.

Rëbah ربه, to fall with a crash (as a man or a tree).

Rëban ربن, a fowl-house.

Rëbâna ربان, a drum, a tambourine.
[The Rëbâna has only one face; the Gëndang two or one.]

Rëbong ربوغ, young shoots of the bamboo.

Rëbus ربوس, to boil.

Rëdam ردم, to dash down, to break in pieces.

Rëdeh رديه, a nursery for plants.

Rëdup ردوف, cloudy, misty.

Rëjam رجم, to stone to death.

Rëgang رڭغ, to stretch across (like a clothes line).

Rëka ركا, echo.

Rëlau رلو, a smelting house.

Rëlei رلي, loose (in particles).

Rëlong رلونغ, an orlong (equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres). [Corresponds to the English acre, only is $\frac{1}{2}$ larger, 3 orlongs making 4 acres. 4 Dëpa make 1 Jëmba, 100 Jëmba make 1 Pënjuru, 4 Pënjuru make 1 Orlong. The Dëpa is commonly a fathom or 6 feet lineal measure, but in this case it is a square Dëpa or 36 square feet.]

Rëmbang رمنڭ, noon, midday.

Rëmbang rëmbang sinja رمنڭ رمنڭ سنجا, gloaming, just before Sinja kâla.

Rëmbia رمبيا, the sago palm.

Rëmpah - rëmpah رمفه, spices.
[Commonly means the ground up condiments which form the flavouring of the dish called curry.]

Rëmpoh رمشوه, to run against, to charge.

Rëng and Bernang رنڭ, to swim.

Renda رندا (Port.) lace.

Rëndah رنده, low, humble.

Rëndam رندم, to steep, to soak, to rinse.

Rendang رندڭ, dwarfed but having spreading branches (of trees only).

Rënggang رڭڭڭ, ajar, shaky, not tightly fastened.

Rengka رڭكا, a pannier used on elephants, a skeleton.

Rëngkong رڭكوڭ, the throat, the windpipe.

Rëntang رنتڭ, to stretch.

Rësam رسم, a local practice or custom not so strong as âdat.

Rěsdong رسدوخ a disease which eats away the nose from the inside.

Rěshid رشيد (Eng.) a receipt. [Adopted in the Straits Settlements.]

Rětak رتق a crack; to crack; cracked.

Riāng ريغ askew, off the straight, like a saddle slipping down on one side; to back-water in rowing.

Riāng ريغ an unpleasant noise. [The talking of Tamils is spoken of as Riāng.]

Riāng-riāng ريغ a cicala (the winged insect which makes the strident screaming noise in the jungle).

Rībā ربا (Ar.) interest of money.

Riba ريبا the lap.

Ribu ريبو thousand.

Ribut ريبوت a gale, a storm, a hurricane, a tempest.

Rīmau ريمو a tiger.

Rimba ريبا forest, virgin jungle.

Rinchāna رنچان the compliments at the commencement of all ceremonious Malay letters, the draft of a letter.

Rindu رندو to desire, to want; anxious.

Rindukan رندوكن to pine for, to long for.

Ringan ريغن light (not heavy).

Ringgit رنڠيت a dollar.

Rintek رنتق in drops. Ujan rintek-rintek—drizzle.

Riōh ريّه noise, loud expression of mirth.

Risau ريسو distressed, anxious.

Rithā رضا (Ar.) pleased.

Riwādat ريادات (Ar.) customary compliments.

Rōbak rābek رابيق رابيق ragged.

Rōda رودا (Port.) a wheel.

Roko' روکو Malay cigarettes. The covering is made of the dried Nipah shoot. Roko' is also used to mean cigars.

Rong روغ a hall.

Rongga روغٹا hollow.

Ronggeng رنڠنڠ a dance.

Rōnyeh روپيه to ruffle.

Rōsak روسق to damage, to perish (come to harm); spoilt, damaged.

Rōsakkan روسقن to injure, to spoil, to destroy, to waste.

Rōtan روتن rattan, wicker-work, cane. [There are several kinds of rattan, the "Rōtan sēga bras," the best of all; 2, "Rōtan sēga;" 3, "Sēga āyer;" 4, "Rōtan bātu."]

Rōti روتي (Hind.) bread.

Rōti panggang روتي فڠڠ toast.

Ruas روس a joint of a reed, or of the finger.

Rûbing روبنڠ a gunwale.

Rûboh روبه to fall down; fallen (used of large things, houses falling or landslips).

Rûbobkan روبهكن to throw down.

Rûgi روگي to lose (incur loss); lost.

Rûgul روجل rape; to seduce, to violate, to deflower, to rape.

Ruh روح (Ar.) the spirit.

Ruh-al-kûdus القدس روح (Ar.) the Holy Spirit.

Rûm روم (Ar.) Constantinople. Bě-nûa rûm—the Turkish Empire, or ancient Rome.

Ruma روما hair of the body, bristles.

Rûmah رومه a house, a residence, home.

Rûmah âpi ائي رومه a lighthouse.

Rûmah bichâra رومه بجارا a council chamber, a court-house.

Rûmah châkap رومه چاكف an idiom.

Rûmah chûkei رومه چوكي a custom-house.

Rûmah pâsong رومه فاسونغ a police station.

Rûman رومن ears of grain after the grain has been thrashed out.

Rumpang رمڤڤ defective in a feature of the head. Tělinga rumpang sa'-blah—one ear wanting.

Rumpun رمڤون the shoots from one root.

Rumput رمڤوت grass.

Rumput kring رمڤوت كرينڤ hay.

Rungut روغت to mumble.

Runtoh رنتوه and Runtohkan رنتوهكن to break down, to demolish, to raze, to ruin.

Rûpa روف (Sans.) form, shape, figure, image, appearance, fashion, reflection (reflected object).

Rûpanya روفان seemingly.

Rupiah رڤيه (Hind.) a rupee (about 1s. 6d.).

Rûsa روسا a Sambur-deer.

Rûsa babi روسا بابي a hog-deer.

Rûsa bêtîna روسا بتين a doe.

Rûsa jantan روسا جنتن a stag, a buck (Sambur).

Rûsok روسق or Tûlang rûsok تولڤ a rib.

S.

Sa سا a, one.

Saat ساعت (Ar.) a second, an instant.

Sa'bantěr سبنتر an instant; awhile.

Sa'bantěr ini سبنتر اين immediately, just now.

Sa'bantěr lâgi سبنتر لاڤي soon, presently, by and by.

Sa'bânyak سبابتي as much as, as many as.

Sa'bârang سبارڤ any.

Sa'bâtang سباتڤ a qualitative particle used with long things, such as spears, &c. See Bâtang.

Sabda سبد (Hind.) an order, a command (not of a ruler but of a chief). [The command of a ruler is Titah].

Săběr صبر (Ar.) patient.

Sa'bîdang سبيدڤ. See Bîdang.

Sa'biji سبيجي a qualitative particle used with loaves, cannon, and eggs. See Biji.

Sa'bîlah سبيله . See Bîlah.

Sâbit سابت a sickle, a scythe.

Sa'blah سبله a side; towards, in the direction of. Dîa mâri sa'blah sahya—he is coming towards me. Haluan-nya tuju ka'Singapûra—the prow was pointed towards Singapore.

Sa'blah sahya سبله سهيا my side, towards me.

Sa'blah mên्याblah سبله مېبله both sides.

Sa'blas سبلس eleven.

Sâbok سابوق a girdle.

Sâbong سابونغ to flash, to sally out and return, to attack and retreat, to fight as game-cocks. Ayam sâbong—a game cock. See Mên्या-âbong.

Sa'brâpa baik yang bûlih سبراف بايق as well as you can.

Sa'brâpa lēkas لسكس or سبراف لēkas yang bûlih سبراف لēkas as quickly as possible.

Sa'bûah سبواه . See Bûah.

Sa'bûlih-nya سبولهن possible.

Sa'bûlûm سبلوم before. Sa'bûlûm sahya sampei dîa mâti—he died before I arrived.

Sabun سابون (Port.) soap.

Sâbut سابتوت cocoanut husk.

Sâdor سادور to gild.

Sadup سادوف a sickle.

Sa'êkor سڤيکور . See Êkor.

Sâga ساء a pea, a red bean used in weighing.

Sa'gēnap سڤنڤ the whole, everv.

Sa'gēnggam سڤڤڤڤڤ a handful.

Sagi ساڤي a side (of a geometrical figure).

Sâgor ساڤور a dug-out (boat).

Sagu ساڤو sago.

Sah صڤ (Ar.) true, sure, undoubted, proved; really.

Sa'hâri bûlan سهار يدولن new moon.

Sa'hâri hâri سهارى daily.

Sa'hêlê سھلي . See Hêlê.

Sa'hengga سھڤڤڤ as far as.

Sâhib صاحب (Hind.) master.

Sâhut ساهوت a reply.

Sahya سهيا I, me. [Originally this word seems to have meant a slave, but now it has lost that meaning, and is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tuan." The Malays commonly use "Aku" for "I," and "Tuan," "Angkau," or "Awak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kedah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tēman" and "Mika." In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sêhâbat-bêta" or "Sêhâbat-kîta," "you."

Sahya punya سھيا قون my, mine. [See note to Dîa punya, p. 28.]

Sâiang, سايڠ regret, commiseration.

Sâiangkan سايڠكن to pity, to commiserate.

Sâiap سايڤ the wing (of a bird).

Sâiup سايڤف a faint and distant sound.

Sâiat سايٲ to pare (as in peeling fruit with a thin skin).

Saior سايور vegetables.

Sais ساييس a syce, a groom.

Sâjak ساجك a rhyme.

Sa'jĕngkal سڠكل a span. [Measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger. 2 Jĕngal make 1 Hasta, the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger; 4 Hasta make 1 Dĕpa or fathom].

Sâjĭan ساجين a cover for victuals, anything prepared and covered up.

Sa'kâki ساكي a qualitative particle used with umbrellas, as Pâyong tiga kâki—three umbrellas.

Sa'kâwan ساون a swarm (as of bees), a flock (of cattle).

Sa'kâyu سايو a piece (as of cloth, silk).

Sakei ساكي wild tribes. See Sémang.

Sa'kĕjap سڠف an instant, a moment, a twinkling. [Clearly the same word as Kĕjip (a wink), but the difference in pronunciation of the last syllable is marked].

Sa'kĕping سڠفڠ a bit, a piece, a

slice, a scrap, a qualitative particle used with most things which can be divided.

Sa'kĕtika سكتيك whilst, during.

Sa'kian سكين so many, so much.

Sâkit ساكيت sick, ill, diseased; to be ill, to pain, to ache.

Sâkit gigi گيگي ساكيت to have toothache.

Sâkit hâti هاتي ساكية offended; to bear ill-will towards.

Sâkit trôk تروق ساكيت dangerously sick.

Sa'kodi سكودي a score (twenty).

Sa'krât سكرت a division, a piece, a bit, a scrap.

Saksi سقسي a witness.

Sakti سقتي (Hind.) supernatural.

Saku ساكو (Port.) a sack, a bag, a pouch.

Sa'kûnyang-kûnyang سكوڠ sud-

Sâ'lâgi سلاگي so long as.

Sâlah ساله a mistake, an offence, a sin, a crime, wrong, guilty.

Sâlah fĕham ساله فهم or Sâlah mĕng-erti ساله مڠرتي to misunderstand; misunderstood.

Sâlah suâtu سالتو either.

Sâlah ûrat اورت ساله a sprain.

Sâlak سالتو to bark (of a dog).

Sa'laksa سلقسا ten thousand.

Salâm سلام (Ar.) a salutation.

- Sa'lâma سلما whilst, during, as long as.
- Sa'lâma ini سلما اين heretofore, as yet.
- Sa'lâma-lâma سلملما for ever.
- Salâmat سلامت safety; safe, secure, saved from danger.
- Salâmat berjumpa سلامت برجمما the customary salutation when meeting.
- Salâmat datang سلامت داتع welcome.
- Salâmat didâlam shûrga سلامت ددالم شرج salvation.
- Salâmat jâlan سلامت جالن farewell, good-bye. [Said to a person going.]
- Salâmat tinggal سلامت تڠگل farewell, good-bye. [Said by the person going to those who remain.]
- Salâmatkan سلامتكن to save from danger.
- Sâlang سائع an article made of rattan, hanging from the ceiling, on which is placed anything to be kept from cats, rats, &c.
- Sa'langkah سلڤكه a step, a pace, a stride.
- Sâlangkan سائعكن to place on a "Sâlang."
- Sa'lâput سلافوت a membrane, a caul, a covering.
- Salâsa ثلاث Tuesday (Thalâtha).
- Salîb صليب (Ar.) a cross.
- Salîbkan صليبكن to crucify.
- Sâlin سالين to copy, to transcribe, to pour or put from one vessel into another.
- Sâlin ka'dâlam bhâsa سالين كدالم to translate into the — language.
- Sâlin kain سالين كاين to change one's dress.
- Salôran سالوران a pipe, a conduit. [Panchôran is open, as a trough; Salôran closed.]
- Salutkan سالوتكن to plate (as with silver or gold), to overlay, to wrap up in anything.
- Sâma سام like, alike, equal, the same; with. With a knife—Dêngan pisau. He came with me—Dia datang bersâma dêngan sahya. Pêrak and all its provinces—Nêgri Pêrak sêrta dêngan sêkâlian tai-loknya.
- Sâma dêngan ini سام دشن اين the same as this.
- Sâma jûga سام جوڠ just alike, it's all one, it's all the same.
- Sâma rûpanya سام روفان to resemble.
- Sâma sâma سام سام together.
- Sâmakkan سامتكن to tan (hides).
- Sa'mâlam ساملام last night.
- Samambu سمببو a Malacca cane.
- Sambal سمبل a highly flavoured and pungent condiment eaten with rice and other food, chutney.
- Sambër سمبر to pounce.
- Sambil سمبل whilst, at the same time, as.
- S'ambîlan سمبيلان nine.
- Sambongkan سمبوشكن to join, to splice.

Sambut سمبوت *and* Sambutkan سمبوتكن to greet, to welcome, to take, to receive (into the hands or as a guest).

Sambut dĕngan hormat سمبوت دشن to receive with ceremony.

Sambut dĕngan mĕriam سمبوت دشن مریم to salute with guns.

Sāmĕr سامر to disguise, to personate; disguised.

Samĭnjak سمنجك whilst, since.

Samĭntāra سمنتارا whilst.

Sampah سمشه dirt, rubbish.

Sampak سمشق the metal ferrule which joins the blade of a spear to the shaft.

Sampan سمشن a boat.

Sampan jālor سمشن جالور a canoe.

Sampan tāmbang سمشن تمبع a ferry-boat.

Sampang سمنغ Malay varnish. [Chinese and English varnish are known as "Warrnish."]

Sampei سمشي to come, to reach, to arrive; till, until, up to.

Sampei kĕkal سمشي ككل for ever.

Sampei omor سمشي عمر marriageable (of sufficient age).

Sampei sĕkĕrang سمشي سكارغ hitherto.

Sampĕr سمنفر a plague, a pestilence, murrain.

Sampir سمشير the cross piece in the sheath of a kris.

Sa'mūkakan سمشوكان to confront, to bring face to face.

Sāmūn سامون highway robbery; to waylay, to rob, to pillage, to plunder. [Also applied when the robbery is committed on a river.]

Sāmunkan سامونكن to rob.

Sānak سائق relation, kin.

Sandĕr سندر to lean against.

Sāngat ساءة very, extremely. ["Terlālu" and "Terlāmpau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skāli" after it; "Sāngat" is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Sanggul سغول a fold of hair; to roll or fold the hair.

Sangka' سگاء an omen.

Sanka' سگك an opinion, a thought; to think, to imagine, to suppose, to guess.

Sangkĕr سگكر a cage, a cage for birds.

Sangsāra سغسارا torture. [To stone to death—Rĕjam رجم; death by impaling—Sula سولا.]

Sangkut سگكوت aground (of a boat); to stick (meet an obstruction).

Santan سنتن cocoanut pulp.

Santap سنتف to eat, to dine. [Said of Rajas.]

Santāpan سنتائن repast. [Said of Rajas.]

Santiāsa سنتياس constantly.

Santūn سنتون modest.

Sa'orang سورغ a person, an individual, some one.

Sa'orang mănusia سورغ مانسے a human being.

Sa'orang sêhâja سہاج alone.

Sa'pâkât سفاقت unanimous.

Sa'panjang سفنجج as long as.

Sa'panjang mâlam سفنجج مالم all through the night.

Sa'pâsang سفاسج a brace, a couple, a pair, a match.

Sa'pâtah perkataân سفاتہ فرکٹاآن one word. [In conversation, it is usual to omit "perkataân," the context preventing misunderstanding.]

Sa'pëinggal سفنگگل since leaving.

Sapi سافي wild cattle.

Sa'pôtong سفوتج a slice.

Sâpor سافور a lean-to.

Sa'pranggu سفرنگو a set (of buttons).

Sâpu سافو to sweep, to brush, to stroke.

Sâpu chât سافو چت to paint.

Sâpu minyak سافو مييق to oil.

Sâpu tangan سافو تاشن a handkerchief.

Sa'puak سفواق a swarm (of people), relations, people of one faction.

Sâpukan سافوكن to wipe.

Sa'pûchok سفوچق a qualitative particle used with letters and muskets.

Sa'pûloh سفوله ten.

Sa'pûloh laksa سفوله لقسا a lac (100,000).

Sa'pupu سفوفو a first cousin.

Saput سافوت above (as when a vine grows up its support and

overtops it, or when clouds hang on the summit of a hill—Gûnong di saput âwan, a cloud-swept hill).

Sârang سارغ a nest (of birds, &c.).

Sârang bûrong سارغ بورغ a bird's nest.

Sârang lâba-lâba سارغ لابلاب spider's web, cobweb.

Sa'rangkap سرنگكف a stanza.

Sârat سارت overladen, deeply laden.

Sa'râtus سراتس a hundred.

Sa'râtus laksa سراتس لقسا a million.

Sa'rîbu سريبو a thousand.

Sârok ساروق to trip, to stumble.

Sârong ساروغ or Kain sârong كائن

ساروغ. [The "Sârong" is either of silk, or cotton, or a mixture of the two. Of cotton Sâongs, the most valued come from the Celebes, and are known as "Kain Sârong Bûgis."

Java produces the painted cotton Sâongs so much admired by Malays; they are called "Kain Bâtek."

A commoner sort of cotton Sârong is the "Sârong Plêkat" of the Coromandel coast.

Of silk Sâongs, some of the finest are the "Kain Mastôli" of Singapore, "Kain Sungkit" (silk and gold thread) of Penang and Borneo, and the Sâongs of Palembang, Batu Bâra, and Mëntoh in Sumatra.

On the East coast of the Peninsula, Trënggânu, Pâhang, and Kelantan produce a large number of silk Sâongs and scarves.

Sârong ساروغ a sheath. [The "Sârong kris," or kris-sheath is of wood and in three parts; a broad cross-piece nearest the hilt called "Sampir," usually of Kamuning or some other ornamental wood; the "Bâtang," or straight piece covering the blade, and this part is commonly of Sena wood; lastly the "Buntut" or end-piece closing the end of the sheath, of ivory, ebony, &c. If the "Sârong" is covered with gold it is called "Trâpang."]

Sârong bantal ساروغ بنتل a pillow-case.

Sârong jari ساروغ جاري a thimble.

Sârong kâki ساروغ كاكى a stocking.

Sârong pëdang ساروغ فدغ a sword-scabbard.

Sârong sûrat ساروغ سورت an envelope of a letter.

Sârong tangan ساروغ تاجن a glove.

Sârongkan ساروغكن to sheathe.

Sa'rûpa ساروڤ like, alike, such, similar, uniform.

Sasâran ساساران a target.

Sa'suap ساسواف a mouthful.

Sasungguh hâti ساسونگه هاتي hearty, sincere.

Sa'sûsun ساسوسن a set (of boxes, dishes, &c.).

Sat ini ست اين just now. See Sâat.

Sa'taun skâli سكاى ستاين once a year.

Sa'tîtek ستيتيك a drop, a spot (blot).

Sâtu ساتو one, the. [The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. Bring the child, is translated Bawa ânak; Bring that child—Bawa ânak itu; Bring a child—Bawa sâtu ânak. In some cases "the" is rendered by "yang," as, Bring another—Bawa lain, or Bawa lagi sâtu; Bring the other—Bawa yang lain itu; The latter—Yang këmudian; The former—Yang dulu, and so on.]

Sâtu âpa ساتو اف something.

Sâtu âpa pun tidak ساتو اف چون تيدق nothing.

Sâtu êla ساتو اىلا a yard (measure). [Adopted and understood, but the Malays usually measure with this table: 2 Jëngkal make 1 Hasta. 4 Hasta make 1 Dëpa (a fathom or 6 feet).]

Sâtu jëmäat ساتو جمعت or Sâtu minggo ساتو مشغو a week. [Adopted from the Portuguese, and well understood, but the Malays usually speak of "Tûjoh hâri," seven days, and so on for other periods of time.]

Sâtu-sâtu ساتو one by one, singly.

Sa'tuju ستوجو to agree (be friends).

Sa'tuju dëngan ستوجو دغن to suit.

Sâtukan ساتوكن to unite (join).

Sauh ساءو an anchor.

Sâwah ساوه a wet rice-field.

Sëbak سبق full to overflowing.

Sëbal سبل afflicted, mortified.

Sëbam سبم opaque.

Sëbëb سبب a motive, a reason, a cause; because.

Sěbēb itu سبب ايت so, therefore.

Sěblah utāra سبله اوتارا northward.

Sěbrang سبرغ on the other side.

Specially used of the other side of a river or strait. Sumatra is commonly called "Sěbrang," i.e., across the Straits.

Sěbūtan سبوتن pronunciation.

Sěbutkan سبوتكن to state, to tell, to mention, to specify, to pronounce.

Sědang سدغ medium, neither too large nor too small; whilst.

Sědap سدث nice, savoury, agreeable, pleasant to the taste.

Sědap skāli سدث سكالى delicious.

Sědēkah صدقه (Ar.) alms.

Sědēr سدر to revive, to recover consciousness; conscious.

Sědīa سدى ready.

Sědīa-kāla سدیکال always.

Sědīakan سدیاكن to prepare, to get ready, to provide.

Sědīkit سدیکیت few, some, little, several.

Sědū سدو hiccough; to sob.

Sěgāla سگل (Sans.) all.

Sěgan سغن reluctant, idle, lazy, indolent.

Sěgēr سغر refreshed.

Sěgra سگرا speed; quickly, at once.

Sěhābat صہابت (Ar.) a friend.

Sěhābat bēta صہابت بیت and
Sěhābat kīta صہابت کیت you.
[Only used in writing.]

Sěhāja سہاج only, simply, merely, voluntarily. Ini sěhāja — only this. Tiādā ôrang panggil, sěhāja sahya dātang—No one called me, I come of my own accord.

Sěhat صحتہ (Ar.) in health, well.

Sěid سید a reputed descendant of the Prophet.

Sějahtra سہتہرا peace, tranquillity, prosperity, safety; secure, safe.

Sějūd سجود to prostrate one's self.

Sějuk سچق cold.

Sěkalian سکالین all.

Sěkam سکم chaff of grain, the husk of corn.

Sěkārang سکارغ now, at present.

Sěkārang ini سکارغ این immediately.

Sěkat سکتہ and Sěkatkan سکتکن to stop up, to impede, to dam.

Sěkēder سقدر (Ar.) about, more or less.

Sěkīn سکین (Ar.) a small knife.

Seksa سقسا punishment.

Seksākan سقساكن to punish.

Sělakkan سلیقکن to tuck up. [Sing-singkan, to turn up, as the sleeves or trousers; Sělakkan, to lift up, as the sarong.]

Sělālu سلالو always, often, frequently, repeatedly, time after time, usually.

Sělam سلم to dive.

Sělang سلغ placed at intervals, variegated, interchanged. Sělang sātu hāri—the next day but one. Sělang tiga hāri—after an interval of three days.

Sělang sěli سلی سلخ to intersperse.

Selasilah سلسيله (Ar.) pedigree, genealogy.

Selat سلت a strait of the sea, the Straits Settlements.

Sělâtan سلاتن South.

Sělěseikan سلسيكن to decide, to settle.

Sělīgi سليگي a wooden spear.

Sělîsîh سليسه to quarrel.

Sělongker سولنگر to ransack.

Sělnar سلوار trousers.

Sělûroh سلوره all over.

Sělât سلت mire, mud.

Sěmâiam سمايم to sit in state.
[Said only of Râjas.] See Ber-sěmâiam.

Sěmak سق a thicket, bushes, brushwood, underwood; overgrown with weeds. [Primeval jungle is "Ūtan rimba" or "Ūtan bėsar," secondary growth when it has reached a good height "Blukër" or "Ūtan blukër;" and low bushes "Sěmak" or "Ūtan kěchil."

Sěmang سمخ wild tribes. [In Pěrak the wild tribes who dwell on the right bank of the river are called Sěmang, while those on the left are called Sakei.]

Sěmângat سماعت consciousness.

Sěmbab سمب to swell (of any part of the body).

Sěmbah سمبه obeisance; to worship.

Sěmbahkan سمبكن to greet (an inferior to a Râja), to present, to give, to beg the acceptance of.

Sěmbaiang سمبايخ to pray. [Mahomedans should pray five times a day, and time is often marked by these hours of prayer. They are as follows: "Sěmbaiang Súboh" (4½ to 6 A.M.); "Sěmbaiang Thôha" or "Lôha" (12¼ to 3 P.M.); "Sěmbaiang Asěr" (from 3½ to 5½ P.M.); "Sěmbaiang Měghrib" (from 6¼ to 6¾ P.M.), and lastly, "Sěmbaiang Ishar" (from 7½ P.M. to 2 A.M.).]

Sěmblehkan سمبلهكن to sacrifice, to slaughter (cattle for food) to kill (for food with religious forms). [Usually pronounced Sěmlehkan.]

Sěmboh سمبوه to cure, to heal, to recover from illness; cured, recovered.

Sěmbohkan سمبوهكن to heal.

Sěmbôian سمبورين a watchword.

Sěmbûnyikan سمبونيكن to hide, to conceal, to suppress.

Sěmpâdan سمفادن frontier boundary.

Sěmpal سمفل to gag, to stop up.

Sěmpat سمفت having time to do something. [Dăn دن has much the same meaning and is very common in Province Wellesley.]

Sěmperna سمفرن perfect.

Sěmpit سمفيت limited, confined, narrow (as a passage).

Sěmu سمو deceit, treachery.

Sěmûa سموا all, the whole.

Sěmut سموت an ant.

Sěnak سق ache, a spasm (of the stomach).

Sěnang سنخ at leisure, easy, simple.

Sěnanğ hâti سنڱ هاتي cheerful.

Sěnâpang سناڱ (Dutch) a gun, a musket.

Sěnâpang kôpak سناڱ كوفڱ a breech-loading gun.

Sěnda سند ludicrous tricks, fun ; to jest.

Sěndâwa سنداوا nitre, saltpetre.

Sěndiri سنديري self.

Sěndok سندوق a spoon, a ladle.

Sěngâja سڱاج wilful.

Sěngal سڱل rheumatism.

Sěngat سڱت a sting (of an insect) ; to sting.

Sengit سيڱية to lean, to heel over, to hang over.

Sěngkēnet سڱكنية a tick (vermin).

Sěni سني fine, small, delicate (of things).

Sěnjâta سڱجات a weapon.

Sěnnyp سڱنڱف quiet, noiseless.

Sentak سينتڱ to snatch.

Sěntiâsa سنتياس always ; perpetual.

Sěntoh سنتوه (Sans.) to touch, to come in contact with.

Sěntôsa سنتوس happiness, peace, rest, tranquillity, quiet.

Sěpah سڱه a chew, a quid of betel.

Sěpah pětři سڱه ڦتري a bird of paradise. Also called Bûrong sû-pan.

Sěpak سيفك to spurn, to kick.

["Tědang" to kick with the sole

of the foot : "Sěpak" with the top of the foot.]

Sěpak rāga رآڱ سيفك a Malay foot-ball.

Sěpâya سڱاي so that, in order to, in order that.

Sěperti سڱرت similar, such, as, like, according to.

Sěperti âdat سڱرت عادت ordinary.

Sěperti binâtang سڱرت بناڱ brutal (beastly).

Sěpoh سڱوه and Sěpohkan سڱوهكن to harden or temper metal.

Sěrāga سړاڱ a large pillow used as an ornament.

Sěrahkan سړهكن to cede, to resign, to give up, to deliver, to hand over, to intrust.

Sěrahkan diri سړهكن ديري to surrender, to yield, to submit.

Sěrahkan kapâda سړهكن كډد to transfer.

Sěrai سراي lemon grass.

Sěráia سراي then, at the same time, and ; to call, to summon.

Sěrak سړك hoarse.

Sěram سړم to sprinkle, to water (as plants), to bathe (said of Râjas).

Sěrambi سړمبي a porch, a verandah.

Sěrampang سړمڱ a harpoon.

Sěrba سړب furniture, utensils, stores, gear.

Sěrbān سړبن (Ar.) a turban.

Sěrbok سربق pounded, bruised ; powder. Sěrbok gergâji—sawdust.

Sěrbu سربو to attack, to rush at, to charge.

Sěrdi سردی (Hind.) a running at the nose. [A severe sickness in horses very like glanders.]

Sěrkap سركف a trap for fish or birds.

Sêrong سىروغ oblique, slanting, sideways.

Serônok سرونق enjoyable, pleasant.

Sërta سرت together, with.

Serûnei سرونى a kind of flute with a bell mouth and a shrill tone.

Serwâl سروال (Pers.) drawers, trousers. [See Sěluar.]

Sěsah سسه to beat (as in washing clothes or punishing children).

Sěsak سسق in straitened circumstances, busy.

Sěsak dada سسق دادا the asthma.

Sěsal سسل remorse.

Sěsat سسه to stray (as cattle).

Sěsâwi سساوى mustard.

Sêtan سيتن a fiend. [Arabic, Shaitân.]

Sětia ستي (Sans.) loyal.

Sětlah ستله or Sětlah sudah itu ستله سده اية thereupon.

Sêwa سىوا rent, hire ; to take on hire.

Sêwakan سىوان to let for hire.

Shaër شعر (Ar.) a verse, a poem, poetry.

Shah شاه (Pers.) a king.

Shahâdân شہدان (Ar.) moreover.

Shahâdat شہادت (Ar.) the confession—"I confess there is but one God and that Mohamed is His messenger."

Shahbandër شہبندار the officer in charge of the port.

Shaitân شيطان (Ar.) a devil.

Shăk شك (Ar.) doubt, suspicion.

Shăk hâti شك ہاتي distrust ; to distrust.

Shariâat شريعة (Ar.) observing all the laws of the Mahomedan religion.

Sharîkat شریكة (Ar.) a partner in trade.

Sherbat شربت syrup.

Shürga شرک (Sans.) heaven.

Sîa-sîa سىا useless, idle, false, frivolous ; trash ; in vain.

Siak سيق the junior of the four priests attached to each mosque.

Siâmang سيامخ a baboon. [In Pérak there is a legend which tells of a battle between the Siâmang and the Unka, the result being that the former species are only found on the left bank of the river and the latter only on the right.]

Siang سيخ light of day.

Siang hâri سيخ ہاري daylight.

Si-anu سِيَانُو so and so (of persons),
such a person.

Siap سِيَاف ready.

Siâpa سِيَاَف who?

Siâpa punya سِيَاَف ثَوْن whose?
[See note to Dia punya.]

Siapkan سِيَقْن to prepare, to get
ready.

Siâsat سِيَاَسَة (Ar.) to make diligent
and secret search. Siâsat mên-
châri—to make secret inquiry and
search.

Sida سِيدَا a eunuch, an attendant.

Sîdik سِيدِيَق to scrutinize, to in-
quire, to search for.

Sîding سِيدِيَغ a net for birds or
beasts.

Sifat سِفَة (Ar.) appearance of people
or things.

Sîfêr سِيَفَر (Eng.) a cypher.

Sîkap سِيَكَف figure, shape, attitude.

Sîkat سِيَكَة a comb, a comb or
bunch of fruit (as of bananas where
the fruits grow in the form of a
comb).

Sîkat kěpâla سِيَكَة كَفَال a comb; to
comb the hair. [Malays speak of
brushing the hair (to them a new
custom) as Sîkat kěpâla.]

Sîku سِيَكُو the elbow, an outward
corner.

Sîku kluang سِيَكُو كَلَوَاغ zig-zig.

Sîla سِيَلَا welcome.

Sîlakan سِيَلَاكَن to welcome, to offer,
to invite.

Sîlam سِيَلَم dusk, twilight, grey
light before sunrise.

Sîlap سِيَلَف a mistake, a fault, an
oversight; wrong. [The Arabic
form is Khilâf خِلَاف.]

Sîlat سِيَلَة to parry blows.

Silu سِيَلُو the uncomfortable feeling
caused by hearing a squeaking
noise; dazzling.

Simbah سِيَمِبَة to throw any liquid.

Simpalkan سِمَقْلَكَن to muzzle.

Simpan سِمَقْن to keep, to lay by,
to store, to put by, to preserve, to
save, to reserve.

Simpang سِيَمَقْغ a fork of a road.

Simpei سِيَمَفِي a hoop.

Simpul سِمَقُول a knot.

Simpulkan سِمَقُولَكَن to tie a knot
(as in a cloth).

Sindi سِنْدِي a joint of the limbs.

Sindir سِنْدِير ironical, satirical; to
sneer.

Sinêr سِينَر a sunbeam, a ray of
light.

Singa سِيَا (Hind.) a lion.

Singguh سِنْغُه to visit, to call in.

Singghasâna سِنْغَهَسَان (Sans.) a
throne.

Singkap سِنْكَف to pull on one side,
to draw (as a curtain).

Singkat سِنْكَ short.

Singkatkan سِنْكَتَكَن to shorten, to
tuck up (as clothes).

Singsingkan سِنْغَسِيَنَكَن to tuck up.
[Singsingkan—to turn up, as the
sleeves or trousers; Sêlakkan—
to lift up, as the sârong.]

Sîni سين here.

Sinja kâla سنج کال (Hind.) twilight.

Sintakkan سنتکن to jerk.

Sinyoh سپوه to push the lips or cheek of another in anger.

Sinyum سپوم to smile.

Siông سيونغ the tusk of a boar.

Sipei سيفي a sepoy (Indian soldier).

Siput سيثوة a shell (concha), a mussel.

Siput dêrat سيثوة دارت a land-snail.

Siput mutiâra سيثوت متيارا mother-o'-pearl.

Sîrat سيرت to lay a train (as of gunpowder).

Sîrih سيره betel. [Sîrih is the leaf of a vine, grown like pepper, and is chewed by the Malays, Siamese, and many other Eastern people. On the leaf is spread a little chunam or lime, and tobacco, gambier and pieces of betel-nut are chewed with it.]

Sîrip سيريف a fin.

Sisa سيسا a remnant or surplus of food.

Sîsek سيسيق the scale of a fish.

Sîsipkan سيسقن to insert, to slip between.

Sîsir سيسر a comb, a rake.

Sîsir tânah سيسر تانه a harrow.

Sîsirkan سيسيركن to rake.

Siti ستي a lady.

Siûman سيومن in possession of one's faculties, rational, recovered from sickness.

Skâli سكالى once, at once, quite, utterly, very. Bring all at once—Bawa sêmûa skali. Come at once—Mâri dêngan sêgra. Quite right—Bêtûl skâli. Utterly burnt down—Hâbis terbâkêr. Utterly useless—Ta'bergûna skâli.

[Skâli in the sense of "very," or when forming the superlative, comes after the adjective. Terlâlu and Terlampau are placed before the adjective. Sângat is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Skâli-kâli تا'بوله impossible.

Skôlah سكله (Port.) a school.

Slôka سلوكا (Hind.) a stanza.

Smai سمي a nursery for plants, a rice nursery.

Sodâgër سوداگر a trader, a merchant.

Sôkong سوكونغ a prop, a shore; to prop.

Sôkongkan سوكونغكن to support, to prop.

Soldâdo سلدادو (Port.) a soldier.

Solo سولو a spy.

Sombong سومبونغ pride; proud, insolent, arrogant.

Sôpak سوفق an albino.

Sorei سوري (Jav.) afternoon.

Sôrong سورونغ to shove, to drag a boat.

Spâroh سطاروه one half.

Spatu سڦاتو (Port.) a shoe.

Spatu kûda سڦاتو کودا a horse-shoe.

Sram سرم to stand (as bristles).

Sri سري drawn (neither winning).

Sri سري (Hind.) fortunate, gracious.

Sri gâla سريگال a jackal.

Sri kâya سري کاي the custard-apple.

Sring سريڠ to collect honey from flowers (as bees).

Sru سرو to hail, to call to.

Stanggi ستنگي incense, perfume.

Stengah ستشه one half. (Sa'-tengah.)

Stengah dëpa دڦا ستشه a yard.

Stengah dûa دوا ستشه one and a half.

Stiâwan ستياوان an ally.

Stru سترو an enemy.

Suâl سوال a question.

Suam سوام tepid, lukewarm.

Suâmi سوامي (Sans.) a husband.

Suap سواف a bribe (food placed in the mouth, a sop.)

Suâra سوار (Sans.) voice.

Suâra kâtak سوار کاتق the croaking of frogs.

Suâsa سواس a mixed metal of gold and copper used for jewellery and ornamental purposes.

Suâtu سوات one.

Sûbang سوبڠ an ear-ring.

Sûbër سوبر luxuriant (as foliage), convalescent (of people).

Subhânah سبحانه (Ar.) to be praised. Allah subhânah watâala—God ever to be praised most high.

Suchi سوچي pure, thoroughly cleansed.

Suchi dêripâda kasâlahan سوچي درڦد کسلاهن innocent.

Sudah سده enough, sufficient; done. [A word much used by Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâti, dead; Sudah jâlan, gone; &c. Sudah, used alone, will mean, That will do. If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, Have you done? Is it finished? Is it ready? according to the context; whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kita ini, it would mean, Now we're done for.]

Sudah berbini سده بريني or Sudah berkâwin سده برکاوين married.

Sudah bertûnang سده برتونڠ betrothed.

Sudah chûkup سده چوکف that is sufficient.

Sudah hâbis سده هابس done, finished.

Sudah hilang سده هيلڠ lost.

Sudah jâlan سده جالان gone.

Sudah lalu سده لالو gone past.

Sudah lëpas سده لئس past, let go.

Sudah lûka سده لوكا wounded.

Sudah nikâh سده نكاح married.

Sudah pâkei سده ڦاكي worn (used).

Sudah pichah سده ڦچه broken (of a vessel), wrecked.

Sudah pûlang سده فوڤ gone away, gone home.

Sudah tiâdă تیاد سده gone (disappeared), no longer there.

Sudah trang ترڤ سده proved, clear.

Sudâra سوار (Hind.) a relation, brother, sister.

Sudâra prêmptan سوار قرمڤوان a sister. [Hardly ever used, Kâkak and Âdik prêmptan being almost invariably used to express this relationship.]

Sudi سودي to be willing; pleased.

Sudikan سويکن to offer.

Sugi سوي to scour or brush the teeth. Pësûgi—a fibrous stick used for this purpose, a tooth-brush.

Sugun hantu هنتو سون matted (as hair).

Suji سوجي to embroider.

Sûka سوكا (Hind.) to enjoy, to relish, to wish, to like; willing.

Sûka chita سوك چيت happy, delighted, pleased, glad, cheerful, merry.

Sûkatan سوكاتن a measure of capacity.

Sûkatkan سوكتکن to measure (capacity).

Sûkër سوكر (Hind.) difficult, disturbed.

Suku سوكو a quarter, a branch of a family. In the States round Malacca, the minor chiefs are called Suku-suku.

Sûkun سوكن the bread-fruit.

Sula سولا death by impaling. Pënyûla—an impaling stake.

Sûlakan سولاکن to impale.

Sûlah سوله having no hair on the right and left side of the head above the temples. Supposed by the Malays to be a sign of intellect.

Sûlam سولم to embroider; embroidered.

Sûlang سولڤ to hand the cup from one to another.

Sûling سوليڤ a flute, a lute.

Sulit سوليت private.

Sûloh سوله a torch; to shew light with a torch.

Sûlong سولون the first-born, the eldest.

Sultân سلطان (Ar.) a Sultan, a monarch.

Sûmbang سومبڤ incest.

Sumbat سومبة a plug, a stopper.

Sumbatkan سومتکن to gag.

Sumbing سومبڤ a notch on a blade.

Sumboh سومبوه recovered, healed.

Sumbu سومبو a wick, a match (for a mine).

Sûmpah سومڤه an oath; to vow.

Sûmpah-sûmpah سومڤه a lizard, a chameleon.

Sumpit سومڤيت to shoot with a blow-pipe.

Sumpitan سومڤيتن a blow-pipe.

Sûm-sûm سوم marrow.

Sûnat سونة (Ar.) circumcision; to circumcise; circumcised. See Bersûnat.

Sundal سوندل (Hind.) a prostitute, a courtesan.

Sundang سوندڠ a sword. [The "Sundang" is a Malay sword of several forms, straight or wavy, single or two-edged, but in all cases short. The commonest form is very like the ancient Roman sword. The best are made in Sulu, Borneo, and Acheen.]

Sungei سونغي a stream, a river.

Sungguh سڠڠو true, right, certain, positive; truly, really.

Sungguh-sungguh سڠڠو in earnest.

Sûngut سونڠو to grumble, to murmur.

Sunting سونديڠ flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

Sûnyi سونبي quiet, still, silent, tranquil, lonesome, solitary, retired, private, unfrequented, uninhabited.

Sûrohan سورهن an emissary, one who carries a message or command.

Sûp سوف (Eng.) soup.

Sûpan سون civil, polite, courteous, obliging, well-bred, respectful.

Sûrak سورك to cry, to shout.

Sûram سورم gloomy (of persons)

Sûrat سورت a writing, a manuscript.

Sûrat katrangan سورت كترانڠ a certificate.

Sûrat khabâr سورت خبر a newspaper.

Sûrat kiriman سورة كيريمان a letter, an epistle.

Sûrat kuâsa سورة كواس letters of administration.

Sûrat peringatan سورة فراڠاتن a memorandum.

Sûrat perjanjian سورة فرجائين articles of agreement.

Sûrat sumpahan سورت سمفاهن an affidavit.

Sûrat ûtang سورت هوتڠ a bill.

Suri سوري (Pers.) a queen.

Sûroh سورة and Sûrohkân سورهن to order, to command.

Surut سورت ebb; reduced (as a swelling); to subside.

Surut timpas سورت تمڠس dead low water.

Sûsah سوسه trouble, distress; difficult, irksome, uneasy, vexatious.

Sûsah hâti سوسه هاتي chagrin; unhappy, sorry, wretched, distressed.

Sûsoh ayam سوسوه ايم a cock's spur (natural).

Susu سوسو milk, the breasts.

Susu lembu سوسو لمبو an udder, cow's milk.

Sûsun سوسن a set (as of boxes, dishes, &c.). Bersûsun compound (not simple), double (of flowers).

Sûtra ستر (Hind.) silk.

T.

Ta' تاء a contracted form of Tiädä, is not.

Täabir تعبیر (Ar.) interpretation, meaning (as of a dream).

Täala تعالي (Ar.) Most High. [Only applied to the Deity.]

Täathîm تعظيم (Ar.) a respectful salutation; respect.

Tâbek تابك the common salutation between Malays and Europeans; it is never used between Malays. [Not Malay, but in common use in the Straits and some of the Native States.]

Ta'berhënti تاءبرهنتي unceasing.

Ta'biâsa تاءبياس inexperienced.

Tabiat طبعة (Ar.) nature, temper, disposition.

Tabir تابير a screen, a curtain.

Tâboh تابه a large drum covered at one end only, used in the mosques to call people to prayers.

Tabong تابونغ bamboos for carrying water.

Tâbor تابور to scatter. [Used of sowing seed, feeding fowl, &c. Hambor, where more force is used.]

Tâbuan تابوان a wasp, a hornet (of the kind having their nests in trees).

Ta'bûlih تاءبوله cannot, unable.

Ta'bûlih perchaya تاءبوله فرچاي incredible.

Ta'bûlih tidak تاءبوله تيدق must.

Tabut طابوت (Pers.) a structure, intended to represent a house, borne on a waggon or on men's shoulders at a procession.

T'âdă تاءد none. [Contracted from Tîdak âdă and Tiâdă.]

T'âdă siâpa تاءد شياپ nobody.

Tâdah تاده to hold out or to hold up (as the hands in prayer, or to receive anything).

Tadi تادي just now, just past, lately.

Tah تہ an interrogative particle in all respects similar to Lah, but not nearly so common.

Tâhan تاهن to bear, to endure, to persevere.

Tâhan darah تاهن داره to stop or staunch blood.

Tahi تاهي dung, sediment. [The *h* is silent.]

Tahi angin تاهي اغين trash, quite worthless.

Tahi anggor تاهي اغكور lees of wine.

Tahi gergâji تاهي گرگاجي sawdust.

Tahi kâhûa تاهي كهوا dregs of coffee.

Tahi klawër تاهي كلاور bat-guano.

Tahi lâlat تاهي لاله freckles, a mole on the skin.

Tahi tĕlinga تاهي تليغا earwax.

Tahil تاهيل a weight equal to one-sixteenth of a kati.

Tahu تاهو to know, to understand. [The *h* is silent.]

Taïlok تعلق (Ar.) a tributary, a province.

Tâj تاج (Pers.) a crown.

Tâjak تاجق an instrument of iron with a wooden handle for clearing weeds and grass. It is commonly used when beginning to clear rice-fields which have grown up in grass since the last harvest.

Tâjam تاجم sharp.

Tâjamkan تاجمكن to sharpen.

Taji تاجي a cock's artificial spur.

Ta'kâla تاعال at the time when.

[Contracted from Tětakâla, and what from Těntu kâla.]

Ta'kâla itu اية تاعال then, at that time.

Ta'katâhuan تاعكتهوان at random.

Takdir تقدير (Ar.) an accident, without the knowledge of mankind.

Tâker تاجر (Sans.) a small jar.

Takhta تختة (Pers.) a throne.

Tako' تاكوة a notch on a tree; to cut, to chop.

Tâkut تاكوت afraid, terrified, timid.

Tâkutkan تاكوتكن to fear.

Ta'lâlu تالالو having no taste for (as a sick person when offered food), unable.

Tâlam تالم a dish, a tray, or salver of metal.

Ta'lârat تالارت unable.

Tâli تالي a line, a string, a cord, twine, a rope.

Tâli تالي a small coin value one-eighth of a dollar, or 12½ cents.

Tâli châbok تالي چابوق or Tâli chamti تالي چمتي a lash of a whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]

Tâli âyer تالي اير a sluice, water led artificially.

Tâli kail تالي كاييل a fishing-line.

Tâli kûlit تالي كولية a strap.

Tâli lehër تالي ليهر a necklace.

Tâli pinggang تالي فثغغ a belt, a girdle.

Tâli prut تالي قروت the intestines, the entrails.

Tâli sauh تالي ساره a cable.

Tâli tûdong تالي تودغ whiskers.

Tama طمع (Ar.) a glutton.

Tâman تامن a flower-garden.

Ta'mau تاعماو unwilling.

Tambah تambah to add, to grow.

Tambahkan تambahكن to increase (transitive).

Tâmbang تانبغ fare, passage-money; to carry from one place to another.

Tâmbangan تانباش freight.

Tâmbat تامة and Tâmbatkan تامبتكن to fasten, to tie up (as a boat or an animal).

Tambîkei تامبيكي a water-melon.

Tâmbul تامل eatables (usually cakes or fruits).

Tâmbun تاملون a pile, a heap, a stack.

Tâmbun tanah تانه تاملون a mound.

Tâmpak تامق to descry. See Nâmpak.

Tâmpal تامل a patch, a plaster (medicament).

Tâmpăn تاملن a barrier.

Tâmpang تامغ a square piece of tin, like a square soup plate, about 4 inches across, used in Pâhang as a coin, value 6¼ cents.

Tämpěr تاملر to slap in anger, to beat with the open hand.

- Tampik تمثيق to shout, to scream ; a shout.
- Tampil تمثيل to rush at, to advance.
- Tāmpong تمشوغ a patch.
- Tānah تانه soil, earth, the ground, mould, territory. Tānah Pêrak—the territory of Pêrak. Tānah Malāka—Malacca territory.
- Tānah gēmok تانه غموق fertile land.
- Tānah liat تانه لية clay, potter's clay.
- Tānah kōsong تانه كوسغ or Tānah rang تانه رنغ uncultivated land.
- Tānah rap تانه راف cultivated land.
- Tānak تانق or Berfānak برتانق to boil rice.
- Tānam تانم to bury, to plant ; planted, buried.
- Tanāman تانمن plants.
- Tānamkan, تانمكن to plant, to bury.
- Tanda تندا a mark, a brand, a print, an emblem, a token, a sign, a signal, a symptom, a mole on the skin, a notch on a tree.
- Tanda angin تندا ائين a weathercock.
- Tanda tângan تندا تانن a signature.
- Tandan تندان a bunch of fruit.
- Tandok تندوق a horn.
- Tāngan تانن the hand, the forepaw.
- Tāngan bâju تانن باجو the sleeve of a coat.
- Tangga تنغا a ladder, stairs.
- Tanggalkan تنكلكن to strip, to take off.
- Tanggoh تنغوه to wait for a debt, to give a debtor time.
- Tanggong تنغونغ to bear, to suffer, to endure, to support.
- Tangis تاغيس to weep. See Mēnangis.
- Tangkal تنكل a charm.
- Tangkap تنكف to catch, to arrest, to take prisoner ; caught.
- Tangkei تنكي a stem, a stalk (of leaf, fruit, or flower).
- Tanglong تنلونغ (Chi) a lantern.
- Tangsi تنسي gut used in fishing.
- Tanjak تانجنق to rub in (used of rubbing quicksilver into the body).
- Tanjong تنجونغ a cape, a promontory, a headland, a point of land. [Contracted from Tānah ūjong.]
- Tānya تاننق to ask, to question, to inquire.
- Tāpa تاف (Hind.) seclusion, penance.
- Tāpak chātor تانق چاتور chequered, tessellated, variegated (as a chess-board or anything the pattern of which is in squares or straight lines).
- Tāpak kâki تانق کاکي the sole of the foot, a footmark.
- Tāpak tângan تانق تانن the palm of the hand.
- Ta'pernah تافرنه never.
- Tapisan تافيسن a strainer, a filter.

- Tâpiskan تافيسكن to strain, to clarify.
- Tara تارا level, of equal rank. [Arabic, Taraf طرف.]
- Târah تارة to square (as of timber).
- Târaf تارف of equal rank, in the same class of society.
- Târek تاريق to pull, to draw, to stretch.
- Târek âpi تاريق افي a lucifer match.
- Tarekh تاريخ (Ar.) a date.
- Târi تاري to dance. See Mênâri.
- Târing تاريخ a prong, anything with a sharp point (as a tooth).
- Târoh تارو to lay, to put, to put by, to appoint.
- Târoh tanda tangan تارو تندا تاشن to sign.
- Târok تاروق the young shoots of plants.
- Ta'sêdêr تاسددر senseless, stupified.
- Tâsek تاسيك a lake.
- Ta'sênang تاسنخ busy, inconvenient, not at leisure.
- Tâtah تاته to set, to stud (as with jewels).
- Tâtal تاتل a chip.
- Tâtang تاتخ to hold or carry on the open hand.
- Ta'tau تاعتاو don't understand.
- Ta'tau berkâta lâgi تاعتاو برکات لاگي speechless.
- Ta'teh تاعتيه step by step.
- Ta'têntu تاعنتو uncertain.
- Ta'têntu halnya تاعنتو حاله wayward.
- Ta'têntu lâkunya تاعنتو لاکوپ variable (in disposition).
- Taubat توبة converted from bad habits; to abjure.
- Tauchang توجخ (Chi.) a tail, a queue.
- Taulan تولن a companion.
- Taun تاهون a year. [The Malays have adopted the Mahomedan year of 12 months.]
- Taurit توريت the Bible, the Pentateuch, the Old Testament.
- Tawânan توانن a captive, a prisoner of war.
- Tâwas تاوس alum.
- Tâwêr تاور to tender, to make an offer, to bargain to cheapen, to bid, to offer the price; insipid, tasteless (of water), fresh (opposed to salt).
- Têbah تبه to thrash grain.
- Têbal تبل thick.
- Têbangkan تبخكن to cut down large trees, to clear big jungle.
- Têbas تبس or Têbaskan تبسكن to cut down small trees or brushwood, to clear low jungle.
- Têbing تببخ the bank of a river.
- Têbu تبو sugar-cane.
- Têbuskan تبوسكن to redeem from pawn.
- Têdoh تدوه a shelter (from sun or wind), shade; quiet, calm, tranquil.
- Têgahkan تگهكن to prevent, to restrain, to hinder.

- Tëgakkan تَغَكَّكَ to set up, to fix up, to erect.
- Tëgang تَغْ stiff, hard, rigid.
- Tëgap تَغَف stout, muscular, solid, firm.
- Tëgër تَغَر rigid, strong.
- Tëgoh تَغُو strong, strongly made (not by nature, of manufactures); tightly, as Pëgang tëgoh-tëgoh—hold tightly.
- Tëgok تَغُوك a draught of liquor.
- Tëgor تَغَر to welcome, to encourage.
- Tëgorkan تَغُورَكَ to rebuke.
- Teh تِه tea. Daun teh, tea-leaves. Äyer teh, tea for drinking. [The *h* is silent.]
- Tëkak-tëki تَكْكَ تَكِي a riddle (conundrum).
- Tëkan تَكْ to press, to impress.
- Tëkan chăp تَكْ چَف to seal, to stamp.
- Tëkûkor تَكُور a dove, a turtle-dove.
- Tëlâdan تَلَادَن an example, an image, a model, a pattern.
- Tëlâga تَلَاْ (Hind.) a well.
- Tëlah تَلِه after.
- Tëlah lâlû تَلِه لَالُ past.
- Tëlâk تَلَاْ (Ar.) divorce. Bri tëlâk—to divorce (the action of the husband). [If the husband gives “Tëlâk sâtu,” or “Tëlâk dûa,” it is possible to take the divorcee back again, but if “Tëlâk tiga” be given, the matter is final.]
- Tëlan تَلَن to swallow.
- Tëlanjang تَلَنْجْ stripped, naked.
- Tëlanjangkan تَلَنْجُكَ to undress.
- Tëlanjor تَلَنْجُور to tell, to let out (as a secret); already.
- Tëlêleh تَلِيلِه left, abandoned.
- Tëlinga تَلِيْغَا the ear, the handle of a vessel.
- Tëlor تَلُور an egg, spawn.
- Tëlor ikan تَلُور اِيْكَن fish-roe.
- Tëluk تَلُك a bay, a harbour.
- Tëlunjuk تَلَنْجُوك the fore-finger.
- Tëlut تَلُوت when squatting to make a motion of respect or obeisance.
- Tëman تَمَن a companion, the first personal pronoun. *See Sahya.*
- Tëmârang تَمَارَغ bright, refulgent. [A derivative from Trang, the two words are often used together; as, Trang tëmârang.]
- Tëmat تَمَت (Ar.) the end, finis.
- Tëmbâga تَمْبَاْ (Hind.) brass.
- Tëmbâga mērah تَمْبَاْ مِيرِه copper.
- Tëmbâkau تَمْبَاْو tobacco.
- Tëmbâkau hîdong تَمْبَاْو هِيْدُوْغ snuff.
- Tëmbêrang تَمْبِيرَغ shrouds (rigging).
- Tembok تَمْبُوك a wall.
- Tëmbun تَمْبُون fat, sleek.
- Tëmbus تَمْبُوس to penetrate; through.
- Tëmënggong تَمْعُوْغ a high officer in Malay Governments, the Chief of the Police and Guardian of the Palace. His place is near the person of his Râja.

Těmpâian تمفاین a jar.

Těmpang تيمفغ lame, limping.

Těmpat تمثت a place, a spot, a station, a room, a space.

Těmpat ashkěr عشر تمثت a camp.

Těmpat bernâong برناوغ a shelter.

Těmpat dâuat دعوات تمثت an inkstand.

Těmpat dūdok دودق تمثت a seat.

Těmpat lindongan لندوغن تمثت and Těmpat mēlindong مةمثة a refuge, a shelter.

Těmpat mandi مندي تمفت a bath-room.

Těmpat pēnyâkit فياكية تمفة unhealthy (of places).

Těmpat pertēmuan فرتموان تمفت a place of rendezvous.

Těmpat tīdor تيدر تمثت a bed.

Těmpek تمفيق to plaster, to stick on (either with the fingers or an instrument).

Těmplak تمفلق to prove a statement was made after it has been denied.

Tempo (Port.) تيمفو in the time of.

Těmpoh تمفه to attack, to force a passage through.

Těmpôiak تمثويق salted durien.

Těmpûrong تمفوروغ the shell of a nut, cocoanut shell.

Těmûrun تمرن descending. [Only used in conjunction with Tûrun:]

Těnang تنغ stagnant.

Těndang تندغ to spurn, to kick.

[With the sole of the foot. It is a curious fact that although Těndang is to kick with the sole of the foot, and Sěpak with the top, Sěpak is always used of animals, though they kick with the sole of the foot.]

Těngâdah تغاده to look upwards.

Těngah تغه the middle, the centre, half.

Těngah nâri هاري تغه midday, noon.

Těngah mâlam مالم تغه midnight.

Těnggâla تغال a plough.

Těnggâlahan تغالكن to plough.

Těnggâra تغارا the South-East.

Těnggîling تغيلغ a chameleon.

Těngglam تغلم to sink.

Tengkis تگيس deformed so as to have become small at one end, as having a small foot, one arm or one leg smaller than the other, or a part of the arm or leg smaller than is natural.

Těngko' تگكو the nape of the neck.

Těngkolo' تگكولو a head handkerchief.

Těngkôrak تگكورك a skull.

Těnok تنوق the tapir.

Těntu تنتو true, sure, certain, undoubted, positive.

Těntukan تنوكن to ratify, to confirm, to settle, to fix.

Těntut تنترت to claim.

Těnun تنرن to spin, to weave.

Těnung تنغ to look into the future (as an astrologer.)

Těpi تہپی a rim, a border, a margin, the verge, the side, the bank of a river.

Těpi laut تہپی لوت the coast, the shore of the sea.

Těpis تہیس to ward off, to parry, to hit away a person's hand stretched towards you in play or anger.

Těpok تہق to pat, to tap, to clap the hand.

Těpong تہق flour, meal (from grain).

Těr تیر (Tamil) the castle in chess.
See Main chātor.

Ter تر a constant particle always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb it gives the signification of a past participle, as : Ter-buang—thrown away ; Ter-atur—arranged ; Ter-bilang—counted ; &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skāli" denotes the superlative degree, thus : Ter-balik — overturned ; Ter-būnoh — murdered ; Ter-lampau—excessive ; Ter-lěbih skāli—most ; Ter-lěbih baik skāli —best.

Terājang تراج to kick forward with the sole of the foot.

Těran ترن to make an effort, to strain.

Terantok ترنتق to run against, to collide.

Terâtak تراتق a small house. [A word often used, in affected modesty, of a large house.]

Terâtong تراتونغ doubt.

Terâtur تراتور regular, in order, arranged.

Terbâlik تربالیق overturned, upside down.

Terbang تربخ to fly away, to rise (as a bird).

Terbâring ترباربخ lying, recumbent.

Terbis تربیس a flood-gate, a sluice-gate. [The common expression now is Pintu āyer.]

Terbit تربیت to issue, to go out.

Terbûang, تربواغ abandoned, banished, cast out.

Terbûka تربوکا open.

Terbûnoh تربونہ killed, murdered.

Terchâbut ترچابوت drawn (as of a weapon).

Terchânei ترچانی polished.

Terchăp ترچف printed.

Terchěngang ترچغغ amazed, astonished, strange, extraordinary, marvellous, wonderful.

Těrdiri ترديرى upright (straight up).

Těrei تیری a screen of hanging cloth, a curtain.

Tergliât ترگلیت sprained.

Těrinchat ترنچت stunted.

Terjal ترجل a precipice.

Terjangkit ترچڭڪيت infected.

Terjëmahkan ترجمهڪن to translate.

Terjũn ترچون to plunge in.

Terka ترڪا to divine; skilled in magic.

Terkam ترڪم to rush, to run against.

Terkas ترڪس (Pers.) a quiver.

Terkẽjut ترڪجوت frightened, startled; to start with fear.

Terklip mãta ترڪليف مات blinking of the eye.

Terkũl ترڪول a gun, a rifle.

Terlálu ترلالو and Terlampau ترلمفو very, excessive, extremely, too. [See note to Sângat.]

Terlálu banyak ترلالو بايق very much.

Terlẽbih skáli ترلẽبه سڪالي most.

Terlẽpas ترلẽفس saved from danger.

Terlintang ترلنتڱ across, transverse.

Terlũmor ترلومر smeared.

Termâsa ترماس (Ar.) a spectacle, a show, sports. Hâri termâsa—a gala-day.

Ternâma ترنام illustrious.

Tersangkut ترسڱڪوت stranded.

Tersẽbut ترسẽبوت stated, mentioned.

Tersẽpoh ترسẽپوه refined (as metal).

Tertanggong ترتڱڱوڱ to endure.

Tertâwa ترتاوا to laugh.

Tertiârap ترتياړاپ upside down.

Tertĩb ترتيب (Ar.) precise, exact.

Tertinggal ترتهڱل abandoned.

Tertũlis ترتوليس written.

Terutâma تراتام (Ar. and Sans.) excellent. Tũan yang terutâma—Your Excellency or His Excellency.

Tẽtak تتق and Tẽtakkan تتقن to cut, to chop, to hack.

Tẽtal تتل close woven.

Tẽtap تتف steady, permanent.

Tẽtâpi تتافي but. [No word in Malay properly expresses the English “yet,” thus: Has he come yet? is rendered “Sudah tibakah bũlum?” Lit., Has he arrived or not yet? In other senses “yet” may be rendered by “but,” thus: Yet it does not matter—Tẽtâpi tĩd’âpa itu.]

Tẽtapkan تتقن to confirm.

Tẽtas تتس to unpick sewing, to hatch eggs.

Tẽtek تتق a breast.

Tẽtĩrok تتيروق a snipe. Also Bũrong berkek.

Tẽwas تيواس defeated.

Thâhir ظاهر (Ar.) known, manifest, come out; to appear, to become known.

Thâlim ظالم (Ar.) unjust.

Thalj ثلج (Ar.) snow [Pronounce T% as in “Thin.”]

Tharab ضرب (Ar.) to multiply (in arithmetic).

Thẽmah ضمه (Ar.) vowels (in front).

Tĩádă تياد is not; none.

Tĩádă adil تيداءل unjust.

Tiádă amân تياڊ امن unhealthy.

Tiádă bëkerja تياڊ بکرج unemployed).

Tiádă berâtur تياڊ براتور irregular.

Tiádă berbhâsa تياڊ بربهاس impolite, uncultivated in manner.

Tiádă berchampor تياڊ برچمپور pure, unalloyed.

Tiádă berfaidah تياڊ برفايده unworthy.

Tiádă bergûna تياڊ برگون useless, good for nothing.

Tiádă berkënan تياڊ برکنن to dislike, to disapprove.

Tiádă berkuâsa تياڊ برکواس unable.

Tiádă berpîleh تياڊ برپيله promiscuous.

Tiádă berpringgan تياڊ برپرڭگن infinite (in space).

Tiádă bersâlah تياڊ برساله innocent.

Tiádă bersënjâta تياڊ برسنجاة 'unarmed.

Tiádă bëtûl تياڊ بتول unjust, wrong.

Tiádă bîjak تياڊ بيچق indiscreet.

Tiádă brâpa mëhal تياڊ براف مهل moderate in price.

Tiádă bûlih تياڊ بوله cannot, unable.

Tiádă bûlih tîdak تياڊ بوله تيدق without fail.

Tiádă chërmât تياڊ چرمت slovenly.

Tiádă chukup تياڊ چوکف insufficient.

Tiádă hâthër تياڊ حاضر absent.

Tiádă indahkan تياڊ اندهکن to slight.

Tiádă këbal تياڊ کبل vulnerable.

Tiádă këna تياڊ کنا to miss (fail to hit).

Tiádă mâlu تياڊ مالو impudent, shameless.

Tiádă mau تياڊ ماعو indisposed, averse.

Tiádă mëngâpa تياڊ مڭاف it is unnecessary.

Tiádă pâtut تياڊ فانت unfair, improper.

Tiádă sâma تياڊ سام unequal.

Tiádă sa'tahu تياڊ ستاهو unawares.

Tiádă sêdap تياڊ سدث disagreeable.

Tiádă sëmperna تياڊ سمفرن imperfect.

Tiádă sûka تياڊ سوكا to disapprove, to dislike.

Tiádă sûpan تياڊ سופן impolite.

Tiádă terbiîlang تياڊ تربيلڭ innumerable, numberless, untold, countless.

Tiádă tertanggong تياڊ ترترڭوڭ insupportable.

Tiâng تيڭ a post, a pillar, a mast.

Tiâng âdap تيڭ ادڭ the fore-mast.

Tiâng âgong تيڭ اڭوڭ the main-mast.

Tiâng bandêra تيڭ بنديرا a flagstaff.

Tiâng blâkang تيڭ بلاڭ the mizen-mast.

Tiâng pëngâpoh تيڭ پڭاه the top-mast.

Tiap-tiap تيڭ every.

Tĭap-tĭap hâri هاري تيف daily.

Tĭap-tĭap taun تاهن تيف yearly.

Tĭârap تيارف prone (on the face),
grovelling (lying on the face).

Tĭba تيبا to come, to arrive.

Tĭba-tĭba تيبب suddenly, un-
expectedly.

Tĭdak تيدق no.

Tĭdak âdă اد تيدق absent, is not.

Tĭdak baik بايق تيدق nasty, bad,
not good.

Tĭdak bêtl̥ بتول تيدق wrong.

Tĭdak fêdûli فدولي تيدق to be re-
gardless, not to care.

Tĭdak mâlu مالو تيدق immodest.

Tĭdak mau ماعو تيدق won't, will
not.

Tĭdak mêngâpa مغاث تيدق trifling,
unimportant, no matter.

Tĭdak pâttut فانت تيدق unbecom-
ing.

Tĭdak sâbêr صبر تيدق impatient.

Tĭdak sêdap سدث تيدق not nice,
unpleasant.

Tĭdak sêngang سنج تيدق busy, oc-
cupied.

Tĭdak têtâp تتف تيدق unsteady,
shaky

Tĭdak têtntu تننو تيدق doubtful.

Tĭd'âpa اف تيدق no matter.

Tĭdor تيدور to sleep.

Tĭga تيك three.

Tĭga kâki كاي تيك a yard (3 feet).

Tĭga kâli كالي تيك three times.

Tĭga suku سوکو تيك three quarters.

Tĭkam تيكم and Tĭkamkan تيكمكن
to thrust, to spear, to stab, to
transfix.

Tĭkêr تيكر a mat.

Tĭkus تيكوس a rat.

Tĭkus padi نيكوس قادي a mouse.

Tĭlam تيلم a mattress.

Tĭlek تيلق to look, to examine an
astrologer's book.

Tĭmah تيمه Tin. [A tin mine—
"Lumbong tĭmah." The tin-
bearing stratum—"Kârang." To
excavate this tin-bearing earth—
"Pûput." To smelt tin—"Mâ-
sak."]

Tĭmah îtam ايتم تيمه lead (metal).

Tĭmah pûteh پوته تيمه sheathing
tin.

Tĭmah sari ساري تيمه zinc.

Tĭmang تيمغ to dandle, to fondle.

Timba تمبا a water-bucket.

Timbang تمبغ to weigh, to con-
sider.

Timbangan تمبغان scales for weigh-
ing.

Timbul تمبول to float, to swim.

Tĭmor تيمور East. From the East
—Dêri tĭmor. To the East—
Ka'tĭmor.

Timpa تيمفا to strike from above,
to fall upon (*intransitive*). Mâti
di timpa pôko—killed by the fall
of a tree.

Timpa mâtahâri تمہاڑی a sun-stroke.	Tiris تیرس leaky; to leak, (from within).
Tindas تندس to crack a louse.	Tiru تیرو to imitate, to copy.
Tindek تندیق to bore the ears.	Tîtah تیتہ a decree, a mandate, a command or order of a ruling Râja.
Tinggal تڱل to stay, to remain, to reside, to dwell, to live.	Tîtahkan تیتہکن to order (of reigning Râja).
Tinggalkan تڱلکن to quit, to leave, to desert, to neglect.	Tîtek تیتکی a drop, a stop (point in writing), a speck or spot.
Tinggi تڱی high, tall, lofty.	Titi تیتی a bridge.
Tingkah تڱکہ to imitate, to mimic; manners, behaviour.	Tiûp تیوف to blow with the mouth.
Tingkap تیڱکف a window.	Tôhor توهر shallow.
Tingkat تڱکت a tier, a storey (of a house), the deck of a ship.	To'ke توکی a large house-lizard.
Tingo' تیڱو to look, to observe.	Tôlak تولک and Tôlakkan تولکن to shove, to push, to thrust away, to subtract (deduct).
Tingker تڱکر and Bertingker برتڱکر wrangle, to squabble.	Tôlak-bara تولق بارا ballast.
Tinju تڱجو to hit with the fist.	Tombak تومبق a spear.
Tinta تڱتا (Port.) ink.	Tong توڱ a cask, a barrel, a tub, a pail.
Tintang تڱتڱ direction; whereabouts; to stare at.	Tong âyer توڱ ایر a water-tub.
Tinting تڱتڱ to clean rice, &c., by shaking it in a sieve, and throwing out the impurities which come to the surface.	Tong këchil توڱ کچیل a keg.
Tiong تیوڱ or Bârong tiông بورڱ a mina.	Tongkat توڱکت a walking-stick, a staff, a rod.
Tîpis تیفس thin. See Nîpis.	Tongkat katlak کتلق crutches.
Tîpu تیفو a fraud; to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.	Tongkat lambei لمبی a wand.
Tîram تیرم an oyster.	Topeng توپیڱ a mask.
Tiri تیری the relationship resulting from the marriage of those who already have children. Anak tiri, a step-child.	Tôrak تورق a shuttle (in weaving).
	Trang ترڱ light (opposed to dark), bright, clear, plain, obvious, manifest.
	Trangkan ترڱکن to illuminate (make light), to prove, to explain.

Tras ترس the heart of a tree.

Trâtei تراتي a water-lily.

Triak ترياق to bawl, to cry, to bray as an ass.

Trîgu تريكو (Port.) corn, wheat.

Trîma تريم to accept, to take, to receive.

Trîma kâsih كاسيه تريم to thank. [*Lit.*, "Receive my kind regards," an expression adopted from Europeans as the equivalent of "Thank you," but until lately unknown to Malays. Amongst Malays in the Peninsula, a common expression is "Minta maa," which means "Pardon me for receiving a favour for which I can make no adequate return."]

Tringket ترشكيت (Port.) the fore-sail.

Triti تريتي (Eng.) a treaty. [Adopted and very generally understood.]

Trompa ترومبا wooden sandals.

Trong تروغ a brinjal, an egg-plant.

Trôpong تروغ a telescope, a tube.

Truna ترون (Sans.) a youth of marriageable age, an adult.

Trûs تروس straight.

Trûsan تروس a short cut by water, a through passage, a channel.

Tûa توا old (aged), deep in colour.

Tûak تواق or Tûak klâpa تواق كلاب toddy (palm juice).

Tuâla توالا (Port.) a towel.

Tûan تون a master, a gentleman or gentlewoman, Sir, you. ["Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau" or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kédah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pérak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Těman" and "Mika." In writing, "Běta" or "Kîta" represents "I" and "Sěhâbat-běta" or "Sěhâbat-kîta," "you."]

Râjas or persons of rank often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," your slave; this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]

Tûan anu تون انو Mr. so and so.

Tûan guru تون گورو a schoolmaster.

Tûan majistret تون مجستريت (Eng.) a magistrate. [Well understood in the Straits and many of the Native States.]

Tûan padri تۆان قَدري (Port.) a priest, a parson. [Well understood to mean a Christian priest or minister.]

Tûan pěttri تۆان قَتري a princess.

Tûan punya تۆان قوپ your.

Tûan rûmah تۆان رومه the occupier of a house, the host.

Tûan tânah تۆان تانه a landlord.

Tûang تۆاغ to pour.

Tûanku تۆانكو Your Majesty, Your Highness, My Lord.

Tuba توبا a creeping plant, the root of which when beaten gives out a poisonous juice, and this thrown into water stupifies fish and brings them to the surface. Měnûba ikan—to use the root for the above purpose.

Tubir توبر unfathomable.

Tûboh توبه the body.

Tûdoh توده and Tûdohkan تودهكن to accuse, to prosecute.

Tûdong këpâla تودغ كفال a hat, a head-covering.

Tûdongan تودوغن a top, a lid, a cover.

Tûdongkan تودغكن to close, to cover.

Tûë توي to reap with an instrument called Pěnûë.

Tûhan توهن God, the Lord.

Tûjoh توجه seven.

Tuju توجو to aim, to point a weapon.

Tûkal توكل a skein.

Tûkal توكل to sow paddy. [Holes are made in the ground and seeds planted in them and covered up. This manner of planting is usually employed on high ground with hill-paddy where the seeds if sown in the usual way would be destroyed.]

Tûkang توکغ a mechanic, a maker, a workman, an artisan.

Tûkang âyer توکغ اير a water-carrier.

Tûkang batu توکغ باتو a stone-mason.

Tûkang bësi توکغ بسي a blacksmith.

Tûkang chûkor توکغ چوکر a barber, a shaver.

Tûkang jait توکغ جاهية a tailor.

Tûkang kăbûn توکغ کبون a gardener.

Tûkang kâyu توکغ کايو a carpenter.

Tûkang mas توکغ امس a goldsmith.

Tûkang mâsak توکغ ماسق a cook.

Tûkang mêngîra-ngîra توکغ مغیراء an accountant.

Tûkang pêtak توکغ فیتق a supercargo.

Tûkang priok توکغ فریق a potter.

Tûkang rôti توکغ روتي a baker.

Tûkang wang توکغ وغ a shroff, a cashier.

Tûkěr توکر a substitute; to change, to exchange, to barter, to exchange money, to substitute, to transpose, to commute.

Tûkěr sùrat توکر سورت to renew a bond.

Tuköl توكول to hammer.

Tūkong توكونغ to cut off the hair.

Tûlan تولن a friend.

Tûlang تولنج bone.

Tûlah توله what is right for Râjas to wear, to use, or to say, when worn, used, or said by common people is called "Tûlah."

Tûlang blâkang تولنج بلاكنج the spine.

Tûlang bumbong تولنج بمبونج the ridge of the roof.

Tûlang kring تولنج كرينج the shin bone.

Tûlang râsok تولنج روسك a rib.

Tûlat تولت three days hence.

Tuli تولي stone-deaf.

Tûlis توليس and Tûliskan توليسكن to write, delineate, to record in writing.

Tûlis gamběr توليس گمبر to paint a picture.

Tûlong تولونغ relief, help ; to assist.

Tûlong bichâraکان بچاراکن to advocate, to intercede.

Tûlus تولس sincere.

Tûma توم vermin that harbour in dirty clothes. [There is a common saying "Orang Jâwa mâkan tûma," which the Javanese do not like to hear.]

Tumbang تومبنج to tumble.

Tumbuh تمبره to grow, to sprout, to rise, to shoot up (as plants).

Tumbuk تمبرق to crush, to pound, to beat in a mortar, to hit with the fist.

Tumbuk lâda لادا تومبق a very short dagger. [The best of this kind are made in Sumatra.]

Tumis توميس to put food into a hot pan with oil, onions, &c., at a particular point in the cooking.

Tumit توميت the heel.

Tûmpah تومفه to spill.

Tûmpang تومفنج to board, to lodge temporarily in a house or vessel.

Tûmpat تومفت full, stopped up (of anything which has an orifice).

Tumpu تمفر to reach, to come to a place whence one can proceed no further.

Tumpul تمغول blunt.

Tûnang تونغ to betroth.

Tûnas تونس a sprout.

Tunda توندا to tow.

Tunduk توندوق to yield, to submit, to stoop, to bow the body.

Tunei توني ready money, cash.

Tunggal توغگل single, solitary.

Tunggang-lenggang توغنج لغنج in confusion.

Tungging توغنجنج four days hence.

Tunggu توغگو to wait, to watch, to look after, to dun for money.

Tunggul توغگول the stump of a tree.

Tunggul توغگول a flag.

Tunggul jërâmi توغگول جرامي stubble of paddy.

Tungku توغکو a tripod used to place pots on when cooking.

Tunjai تونجل to put the finger into another person's face—a deadly insult amongst Malays.

Tunjuk تونجك to direct, to point out.

Tunjukkan تونجكن to indicate, to show, to point.

Tunjukkan jâlan تونجكن جالان to lead, to guide. [*Lit.* to show the way.]

Tunku تونكو My Lord, your Highness (Tûan âku).

Tuntong تنتونغ a river-turtle.

Tuntut تنتوت to require, to demand.

Tunu تونو to burn.

Tupai توبي a squirrel.

Turis توريس to scratch, to cut.

Tûrun تورن to descend, to go down, to set (as the sun), to subside, to dismount.

Tûrun dêripâda kâpal تورن درٲد كابل to disembark.

Tûrunkan تورنكن to reduce, to lower, to launch (*all transitive*).

Tûrut تورت to copy, to imitate, to trace, to obey, to comply, to coincide in opinion, to follow.

Tûtor تورتر to speak.

Tûtup توتف closed : to close.

Tûtupan توتوفن the rear (of an army).

Tutupkan توتفكن to shut, to stop up.

U.

Ubah اوبه to change; changed, altered.

Ubahkan اوبهكن to vary, to alter.

Ubahkan skâli اوبهكن سكالى to reverse (completely change).

Uban اوبن grey (of hair).

Ubat اوبت medicine, physic.

Ubat bédil اوبت بديل gunpowder.

Ubat muntah اوبت مونتة an emetic.

Ubi اوبى a potato. ["Ubi" is applied to root crops generally. The potato is usually called "Ubi bênggâla" as most of those used in the Straits come from Bengal.]

Ubi âcheh اوبى اچيه a yam.

Ubi gâdong اوبى گادونغ a yam.

Ubong اوبغ and Ubongkan اوبغكن to add (as to a house or to a garment), to join, to piece.

Ubor-ûbor اوبرر a jelly-fish.

Uchap اوچف and Mêngûchap مغوچف to utter, to articulate, to speak.

Udang اودغ a prawn, a shrimp.

Udâra اودار the air, the atmosphere.

Ufti افتي (Hind.) tribute. [The usual tribute, with Malays, paid by a subject State to a Suzerain is a golden flower "Bunga mas," or gold and silver flowers "Bunga mas dan pérak."]

Ugut اوگرت to threaten, to menace.

Ujan اوجن a shower, rain. See Hujan.

Uji اوجي *and* Ujikan اوجيكن to try the touch of gold.

Ujir اوجر to say. [Only met with in book]

Ujong اوجج end, tip, point.

Ujong pangkal-nya اوجج فثكلن the substance, the gist.

Ukir اوكير to engrave, to carve.

Ukup اوكث to fumigate with incense.

Ukur اوكر to measure (of length).

Ukuran اوكوران dimensions, a measure, a rule.

Ulam اولم to add to food in eating. See Berûlam.

Ulâma علما (Ar.) a High Priest.

Ulang اواخ to repeat, to reiterate.

Ulas اولس the fruit, or a division of a fruit, inside the rind. Thus the Rambutan has one seed or Ulas, the Mangosteen four or five.

Ulskan اولسكن to splice.

Ulat اولة a maggot.

Ulat bulu اولة بولو a caterpillar.

Ulat sūtra اولة ستر a silkworm.

Ulei اولي to stir (*transitive*).

Uler اولر a snake.

Uler sâwah اولر ساوه a boa-constrictor.

Uler tēdong اولر تدوغ a hooded snake (cobra di capello).

Uler tēdong sēlar اولر تدوغ سله a snake—the ophiophagus elaps.

Ūlih اوله by, through (by means of).

Ūlih sēbēb اوله سبب through (because of).

Ulit اولية to dandle.

Ulor اولور to give out (as when fishing to give out line to a strong fish).

Ulu اولو a handle, a hilt, the interior or up-stream part of a country. See Hulu.

Umânat امانة (Ar.) honest.

Ūmum اوموم consideration. Per-kâra tēngah ūmum—a matter under consideration.

Umpâma امثال a metaphor.

Umpan امشن a bait (for fish).

Ūnam اونم a sea-snail.

Ūndan اوندن a swan.

Undang-undang اندغ a regulation, an ordinance, a law.

Undor اندور to retire, to retreat, to recede, to withdraw, to recoil.

Ūngka اوغكا a monkey—the “Wah-Wah.”

Unjukkan انجقكن to offer, to stretch out.

Unjukkan tângan تانن انجقكن to reach out the hand.

Unku انكو highness (a title).

Unta اونتا a camel.

Untong انتوغ gain, profit, chance, success, good luck, good fortune.

Untut انتوت elephantiasis.

Ūpah اوفه recompense, reward, hire, wages.

Upâia اوفاي a scheme, a plan.

Ūpam اوفم to scour, to polish, to rub.

Ūpas اوفس a milky juice extracted from the Īpoh tree.

Ūpat اوفة scandal; to slander, to calumniate.

Ūpih اوفية a vegetable substance which grows at the bottom of the leaf of the betel tree. It is used for making light buckets.

Ūrat اورت a nerve, a sinew, a gristle.

Ūrat bersēlangseli لورة برسليخ سلي veined (as wood).

Ūrat dārah اورت داره a vein, an artery.

Ureikan اوريكن to disentangle.

Urup اوررف to exchange money.

Urut اوروت and Mēngūrut مغوروت to anoint, to rub, to chafe the limbs.

Usahā اوسها care; industrious; to be diligent, to be careful.

Ūsik اوسيق and Ūsikka اوسيقن to molest, to annoy, to vex, to torment, to plague.

Usir اوسير to drive away.

Usonian اوسونن a litter, a hammock.

Ūtan اوتن forest, uncultivated land. [Primeval jungle is "Ūtan rimba" or "Ūtan bēsar;" secondary growth, when it has reached a good height, "Blukēr" or "Ūtan blukēr;" and low bushes "Sēmak" or "Ūtan kēchil."]

Ūtang اوتغ a debt, a loan; due, owing.

Utāra اوتار North.

Utus اوتس to send on a mission, to despatch as a messenger or ambassador.

Utusan اوتوسن an ambassador, an envoy.

Uzor اوزر (Ar.) weak, feeble, sick.

W.

Wa' واء father.

Waba' وباء (Ar.) cholera.

Wa'bāada وبعده (Ar.) then, now, accordingly. [Often has no meaning, but is merely used to begin a new sentence, in which position it is alone found. Very commonly used to begin the substance of a letter after the conclusion of the compliments.]

Wah! واه oh!

Wāiang وايغ a theatrical play. [Bāiang corrupted.]

Wājib واجب (Ar.) necessary, must.

Wākaf وقف (Ar.) trust-property. ["Wākaf" is property devoted to religious or charitable use. Such property is usually placed in the hands of trustees for administration. The gift is, in most cases, accompanied by a document stating the purposes for which the property is given.]

Wākil وكيل (Ar.) a guardian, an agent, a proxy.

Wākil mētalak وكيل متلق (Ar.) an agent with complete powers, a viceroy.

Waktu وقتو (Ar.) period, time; whilst, at the time when.

Waktu itu وقت ايت then, at the time.

Waktu sĕmbaiang وقته سمبئيڠ the hour of prayer. [See note to Sĕmbaiang.]

Waktu thōha وقتو ضحي (Ar.) forenoon.

Wallahî والله (Ar.) in the name of God.

Wang وڠ (Jap.?) treasure, money,

Wang blanja وڠ بلنج an allowance, money for expenses.

Wang tunei وڠ توني money, cash.

Wangi وائي fragrant, scented, perfumed, sweet-scented.

Warāngan وراڠ arsenic.

Wâren وارين (Eng.) a warrant (of Court). [Adopted and well understood in the Straits Settlements and the protected Malay States.]

Wâris واريں (Ar.) an heir.

Warkat ورقه (Ar.) a letter, a written paper. [A common word in letter-writing]

Wasîat وصيت (Ar.) a will, a testament.

Wau واو a paper kite. [Common in Penang.]

Wazîr وزير (Ar.) a minister.

Wazîr al âtham وزيرالعظم a Vizier, a Prime Minister.

Wĕrna ورن (Sans.) colour.

Wĕrta ورت news, fame.

Wŏngkang وڠڠڠ a junk.

Y.

Ya يا yes.

Yahûdi يهودي a Jew.

Yahum ياهم It will be grand!

Yăkut يعقوت (Ar.) a ruby.

Yang يڠ who, which, that which.

Yang âkhir يڠاخر the last, final.

Yang ampunya يڠامقون the owner, the proprietor.

Yang aniâyakan orang يڠ انياياکن a tyrant.

Yang baik skâli يڠبايق سڪالي the best.

Yang bānyak يڠبايق the majority.

Yang bĕnar يڠبنر truth.

Yang bernyâwa يڠبرپاوا an animal; having life.

Yang berûlih pĕsâka يڠبراوله فساک the heir.

Yang berûtang يڠبرهوتڠ a debtor.

Yang bĕsar يڠبسر the chief.

Yang bhâru يڠبرهارو recent, new.

Yang bûlih perchaya يڠبوله فرچاي honest, trustworthy.

Yang diâtas يڠداتس upper.

Yang diâtas tâhta krâjâan يڠداتس تاهتا كراچان a sovereign.

Yang dibâwah skâli يڠدباوه سڪالي undermost.

Yang diblâkang skâli يڠدبلاڠڠ سڪالي hindermost.

Yang di brâhi يڠدبراھم darling.

Yang didâlam يڠدداالم inner.

Yang di pertûan يڭدفتوان a monarch, a sovereign, a lord. [Contracted into Yam Tûan.]

Yang drabka يڭدركهك a rebel.

Yang dûlu يڭدهول former, previous.

Yang dûlu dêripâda يڭدهولو دردد a predecessor.

Yang gâlak mênjâmu orang يڭگالک منجامو اorang hospitable.

Yang ka'dûa يڭكدوا the second; secondly.

Yang kěchil skâli يڭكچيل سكالى the least (in size), smallest.

Yang kěmdian يڭكمدين the latter; subsequent.

Yang lâma يڭلام the older.

Yang lâma skâli يڭلام سكالى the oldest.

Yang lěbih يڭلبه the rest, residue.

Yang mâna ? يڭمان which ?

Yang mâna Tûan sũka ? يڭمان توان سوك which would you rather have ?

Yang mēmrentah يڭممرنته a sovereign, a governor.

Yang mēmīnang يڭممينڭ a suitor.

Yang mēnang يڭمنڭ the winner; victorious.

Yang mēnâroh dāmdām يڭمناره دم vindictive, spiteful.

Yang mēnjâmin يڭمنجامين a surety.

Yang mēnûrut kâta يڭمنوره كات obedient.

Yang mēnyēwa يڭمپويا a tenant.

Yang mŭlia يڭمليا splendid.

Yang pertâma يڭفترتام foremost.

Yang punya يڭفون belonging.

Yang sudah di pĭleh يڭسده دنيله selected.

Yang tersēbut diâtas ini يڭترسبت ااین aforesaid.

Yang tiâdâ berûbah يڭتياد براوبه invariable.

Yang tiâdâ jěrneh يڭتياد جرنيه opaque, not clear.

Yang tiâdâ kuâsa يڭتياد كواس incapable, unable.

Yang tĭdak mĭnum يڭتيدق مينم sober.

Yang tûa يڭتوا the senior, the older.

Yang tûa skâli يڭتوا سكالى the oldest.

Yatim يڭتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Z.

Zabûr زبور (Ar.) the Psalms.

Zakât زكات (Ar.) poor rates—a regulated charity as distinguished from Sêdêkah, voluntary alms.

Zēmân زمان (Ar.) ancient.

Zēmân dāhûlu زمان دهول (Ar.) olden times.

Zēmrūd زمرد (Ar.) an emerald.

Zêrah زيره (Pers.) a coat of mail.

Zeitun زيتون (Ar.) an olive. Minyak zeitun—olive oil.

Zĭnah زينه adultery. Berbûat zĭnah—to commit adultery. (Ar. Zenâ.)

CURRENCY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

CURRENCY.—SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

4 duit ($\frac{1}{4}$ -cent)	=	1 sen (1 cent)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ sen	=	1 wang ($2\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
10 wang	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4 suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

CURRENCY.—PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

10 duit* (cent)	=	1 kûpang (10 cents)
$12\frac{1}{2}$ duit	=	1 tâli ($12\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
2 tâli	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4 suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

*The duit (1 cent) is divided into halves and quarters—"stengah duit" and "suku duit."

CURRENCY.—PĀHANG.

1 itam tengko	=	4 cents of dollar
2 itam tengko	=	1 kënëri (gold) = 8 cents of dollar
2 kënëri = 2 sâga	=	1 buso = 16 cents
2 buso = 1 suku	=	1 kûpang = $33\frac{1}{3}$ cents
3 kûpang	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)
4 kûpang	=	1 mas (\$1.33 $\frac{1}{3}$)
16 mas	=	1 bungkal Pāhang

Copper coin is not current in Pāhang, but gold dust weighed according to the above table. Silver dollars are current, and small tin tokens coined by the Revenue Farmers for circulation in their respective districts.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16 tahlil (tael)	=	1 kati* ($1\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
100 kati	=	1 pikul ($133\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
3 pikul	=	1 bhara (400 lb)
40 pikul	=	1 kôian (5,333 $\frac{1}{3}$ lb)

*The Malay and Chinese kati differ in weight, the former having the weight of 24 Mexican dollars, and the latter of 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. They are termed respectively "kati bësar," and "kati kēchil."

K

GOLDSMITH'S WEIGHT.

12 sâga	=	1 maïam *
16 maïam	=	1 bungkal (832 grains Troy)
12 bungkal	=	1 kati

* Eight maïam are equal to the weight of one Mexican dollar. Gold dust is sold by the bungkal; gold thread by the kati.

OPIUM WEIGHT.

10 hun	=	1 chi
10 chi	=	1 tahl

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

4 pau	=	1 chûpak
4 chûpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 pâra
2 pâra	=	1 pîkul
40 pîkul	=	1 kôïan

DRY MEASURE.

4 chûpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 naleh
10 naleh	=	1 kuncha
5 kuncha	=	1 kôïan

LONG OR CLOTH MEASURE.

2 jêngkal	=	1 hasta
2 hasta	=	1 êla
2 êla	=	1 dëpa (1 fathom or 6 feet)
20 kâyu (pieces)	=	1 kodi (1 score)

LAND MEASURE.

12 inchi (inches)	=	1 kâki (1 foot)
6 kâki	=	1 dëpa (6 feet)
4 (square) dëpa	=	1 jëmba (144 square feet)
100 jëmba	=	1 pënjuru (14,400 sq. feet)
4 pënjuru	=	1 rêlong (1 orlong, or $1\frac{1}{3}$ acres, nearly)

VOL. I.

VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND MALAY
LANGUAGES, WITH NOTES.

BY

F. A. SWETTENHAM.

Opinions of the Press.

These objects appear to us to have been successfully attained. The work is a most scholarly production, which does Mr. SWETTENHAM the highest credit, and must have cost him much time and labour, and it cannot fail to prove a most useful *vade-mecum* to the student and the business man who wishes to obtain an accurate knowledge of the Malay language, its idiom, pronunciation, and written character. When Part II. is published, the complete work will enable any one to learn how to speak and write Malay accurately without help or reference to any other work, such as MARSDEN's Dictionary, now out of print and difficult to get, or CRAWFURD's Grammar and Dictionary, now also more or less out of date, and which does not give the Malay character.—*Singapore Daily Times*, 18th April, 1881.

When we say that the work does credit to his reputation as a Malay scholar and reflects highly on his abilities as an author and an industrious civilian official, we give him but faint praise. There is such small encouragement for a man in the Far East to devote his time to a work of the description referred to above, that we wonder Mr. SWETTENHAM ever attempted to start it. He has, however, done so and deserves every credit for his industry.—*Penang Gazette*, 9th May, 1881.

At a time when so many of our planters are going eastward, the publication of Mr. SWETTENHAM's book is most opportune, and the second volume, which is to contain the Malay-English Vocabulary, will complete a most excellent work.—*Ceylon Observer*, 7th September, 1881.

As the author very truly remarks in his preface, a work has long been wanted which will enable a new arrival in the Straits Settlements to easily acquire the knowledge of Malay requisite to make himself understood by those natives with whom he is brought in contact. Mr. SWETTENHAM has endeavoured to supply this want in the book just published, and his efforts have resulted in the production of a handy volume which may be relied onThe book deserves to be patronised, and doubtless will be.—*London and China Express*, 3rd June, 1881.

There was certainly room for Mr. SWETTENHAM's English and Malay Vocabulary and Dialogues, in which his objects have been, amongst other things, to compile a vocabulary which shall contain every word likely to be met with in ordinary reading, writing, or conversation, and "to express in the Romanized Malay, as nearly as possible, the exact pronunciation of the Malay word." This is, perhaps, about as difficult a task as a person can set himself with any language, and, for reasons which will be obvious to all who read Mr. SWETTENHAM's preface, it must be specially difficult in the case of Malay. Mr. SWETTENHAM has certainly spared no pains to attain his object. It would be interesting to discover how near a careful student of his work could get to the accurate pronunciation of Malay.—*Saturday Review*, 9th July, 1881.

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